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THE LATIN HEPTATEUCH.

Mondon: C. J. CLAY AND SONS,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
AVE MARIA LANE.



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THE LATIN HEPTATEUCH

PUBLISHED PIECEMEAL

BY THE FRENCH PRINTER WILLIAM MOREL (1560)

AND THE FRENCH BENEDICTINES

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CRITICALLY REVIEWED BY

JOHN E. B. MAYOR M.A.

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LONDON:

C. J. CLAY AND SONS,

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,

AVE MARIA LANE.

1889

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DASCHALES quicumque dapes conviua requiris, dignatus nostris accubitare toris, pone supercilium si te cognoscis amicum, nec quaeras opus hic codicis artificis. sed modicae contentus adi sollemnia mensae plusque libens animo quam satiare cibo. aut si magnarum caperis dulcedine rerum divitiasque magis deliciosus amas, nobilium nitidis doctorum uescere cenis, quorum multiplices nec numerantur opes. illic inuenies quicquid mare nutrit edendum, quicquid terra creat, quicquid ad astra uolat. cerea gemmatis flauescunt mella canistris conlucentque suis aurea uasa fauis. at nos exiguum de paupere carpsimus horto, rubra quod adpositum testa ministrat, holus.

SEDVLIVS c. p. praef.

SI QVI ad hoc opus legendum accesserint, ab his petitum sit, ne in his, quae numquam attigerint, statim studeant iudicare, neue, si quid in puerilibus disciplinis acceperint, id sacrosanctum iudicent, quandoquidem res teneris auribus commodatas saepe philosophiae senior tractatus eliminat. si quid uero his non uidebitur, ne statim obstrepant, sed, ratione consulta quid ipsi opinentur quidue nos ponimus, ueriore mentis acumine et subtiliore pertractatione diiudicent. et hi quidem, si nos, ut arbitror, non sufficimus, eos commentarios, de quibus haec protulimus, degustent blando forte sapore subtilitatis eliciti, quamuis infrenes et indomiti certatores sint, tamen ueterum uirorum inexpugnabilibus auctoritatibus acquiescent.

BOETHIVS de syllogismo categorico i procem. (Migne lxiv 793 corrected from a 10th cent. ms. by Stangl in neue Jahrbb. cxxxvii 710).

SENI · EXIMIO

DE · RE · PVBLICA · LITTERARIA

TOTAQVE · ADEO · PER · ORBEM · TERRARVM · ECCLESIA

OPTIME · MERITO

IOANNI · BAPTISTAE · PITRA

QVO · DVCE · ET · AVSPICE

EX · VMBRA · BYBLIOTHECARVM

LAVDVNENSIS · PARISIENSIS · CANTABRIGIENSIS

SACER · IN · LVCEM · RESVRREXIT · VATES

QVI . POST . QVAM . IN . GALLIA

SEXTO . VT . VIDETVR . SAECVLO

ORIGINES · HEBRAEAS

HAVD · INFELICI · MVSA · CANTAVERAT

ANGLICAE · SIGNIFERIS · HVMANITATIS

ALDHELMO · BEDAE · ALCHVINO

IN . DELICIIS . HABITVS

ANTE · SEX · FERE · SAECULA

EX · OCVLIS · HOMINVM · ET · ORE · EVANVERAT

SPICAS · HAS · POST · MESSEM · HINC · INDE · LECTAS

GRATI · PIIQVE · ANIMI · TESTIMONIVM

VICINARYMQVE · GENTIVM · CONCORDIAE

AVGVRIVM . ESSE . VOLVI

M. H.

SPONSORS FOR GENESIS.

AT tu, qui nobis non tantum, docte Georgi, Pindicaricaque pios dividis aure modos: militiamque canis sacram caelique triumphos, hymnisona Christi suppliciumque chely: eruta nunc etiam veterum sed pulvere vatum das scripta, ut passim docta per ora volent. quam bene de studiis rectis cunctisque mereris, quos ivuat Aoniis invigilare choris.

o utinam nobis multos superesque per annos talibus et possis utilis esse libris: ex quibus addiscant pia dicere carmina Regi et Servatori virque puerque Deo.

DE POETIS CHRISTIANIS ADAMI SIBERI AD GEORGIVM FABRICIVM CARMEN.

PROSPICIENS caeli Pietas de vertice nuper, priscorum uatum nobile uidit opus. 'quis' rogat 'auctorum nobis monumenta piorum 'uno tot studuit claudere, quaeso, libro?' hic ego: 'FABRICIVS, CHRISTI instillare timorem 'sincerum pueris quem senibusque iuuat: 'et nomen, multis hominum prae milibus, idem 'omnibus exoptat notius esse tuum.' illa statim contra: 'nostri ergo pulsus amore 'FABRICIVS librum tam dedit egregium? 'FABRICIO tribuat dignas ecclesia laudes, 'cum puero grates dicat agatque senex. 'ast ego, praesentis quae praebeo munera uitac, 'praemia non umquam quae peritura fero: 'dux ero per miserae discrimina plurima uitae 'FABRICIO ad CHRISTI gaudia uera meo.' DE ISDEM POETIS IACOBVS HERTELIVS CVRIEN. VARISCVS.

HOLY LOVE.

LOVE'S holy flame for ever burneth, from heaven it came, to heaven returneth. too oft on earth a troubled guest, at times deceived, at times opprest, it here is tried and purified, then hath in heaven its perfect rest: it soweth here with toil and care, but the harvest time of love is there.

R. SOUTHEY.

DIVS AMOR.

EDITVS e caelo, caelo reddendus, in aeuum fulget inexhausti fons sacer ignis Amor. saepius in terris mala sustinet anxius hospes, decipiturque dolis opprimiturque minis. eluit hic uitae labem per mille dolores; at pura requie perfruiturus ibi est. hic sementis habet curam durosque labores, ut metat in caelo commoda pacis Amor.

B. H. K.

WAS GOTT THUT, DAS IST WOHLGETHAN.

KOMMT dir ein Schmerz, so halte still und frage, was er von dir will. die ew'ge Liebe schickt dir keinen bloss darum, dass du mögest weinen.

E. GEIBEL.

SWEET ARE THE USES OF ADVERSITY.

COMES to thee pain, then hold thee still, search meekly, what it of thee will.

Eternal Love ne'er deals a blow, that human tears in vain may flow.

J. E. B. M.

THE VALUE OF LIFE.

NOR love thy life, nor hate; but what thou liv'st, live well; how long or short permit to heaven.

MILTON.

CETERA MITTE DEO.

VITAM, si sapias, Homo,
nec magni facias, nec tamen oderis.
quod vivis, bene vivito;
sit longum, breve sit, viderit id Deus.

в. н. к.

MEIN GLAUBE.

WELCHE Religion ich bekenne? keine von allen die du mir nennst. "und warum keine?" aus Religion.
Schiller.

RELIGIO.

Q^{VAE} tua Religio? 'nulla harum quas mihi narras.' his quid te prohibet fidere? 'Religio.'

в. н. к.

UNTERSCHIED DER STÄNDE.

A DEL ist auch in der sittlichen Welt. gemeine Naturen zahlen mit dem, was sie thun, edle mit dem, was sie sind.

SCHILLER.

THE MORAL PEERAGE.

EVEN the moral world has its peerage: commoner natures pay but the things that they do: noble, the thing that they are.

B. H. K. (altered)

NOBILITAS MORVM.

M ORIBVS est sua nobilitas; uolgaria corda quod faciunt solum reddunt: inlustria, quod sunt.

B. H. K. (altered)



ADVERTISEMENT.

THREE hundred and twenty-nine years ago appeared in a small 8vo.

C L. M A R I I V I C T O R I S O R A-toris Massiliensis, A A H Θ E I-A Σ , seu commentationum in Genesin lib. III.

EPIGRAMMATA Varia vetufi cuiufdam auctoris, inter quæ funt & aliquot pfalmi versibus redditi.

HILARII Pittauiensis episc. Genesis.
CYPRIANI, Genesis & Sodoma.
DRACONTII, De opere sex dierum.

OMNIA versibus, nunc primum è vetustis codicibus expressa.

PARISIIS, M. D. LX.

Apud Guil. Morelium, in Græcis typographum Regium.

PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

Cypriani Genesis (1—165 of our poem) occupies pp. 126—132 and Eiusdem Cypriani Sodoma pp. 132—138. The dedication specifies the manuscript sources from which the editor, who was also the printer, had drawn.

AMPLISS. VIRO,

SIMONI AMAILLE, ARchiepiscopo Turonensi, G. Morelius, S.

A Vspicio fauoréque tuo humaniss. Antistes, cum superioribus hisce diebus euoluerem ditionis tuae aliquot Bibliothecas, in quibus peruetustorum librorum reliquiae non mediocres superessent, de ijs mihi licuerit volumina aliquot commodato habere, concessum est, vt siquando dignum quicquam appareret, quod in studiosorum gratiam edendum videretur, id typis mandarem. De multis igitur eorum cogitans publicandis, hisce pauculis nostrorum hominum animos praetentare, & ijs veluti gustum quendam propinare reliquorum, sum aggressus, vt quid de caeteris spei mihi habendum sit rescirem. Tibi enim huiusmodi rerum cupidissimo placitura probandáque non dubito, qui semper ad id genus euulgandum incitaris, fautor fueris, beneficijs adiuueris. E bibliotheca itaque S. Iuliani Turonensis, en tibi erutos Marij Victoris in Genesin libros tres, auctoris vt eruditissimi, ita & piissimi, nec minus antiquissimi. nam eum Tritthemius claruisse dicit anno Christi 430. Cuius autem, vel potius quorum (diversorum enim videntur) ea sint quae anonyma sequentur, liber antiques non indicat: nisi ea quoque ad Victorem referamus. quanquam non dubitem Pontij Paulini quaedam esse, & Drepanij vnum epigramma dicatur, virorum magno Ausonio notissimorum et laudatissimorum. Quae Hilarii, Cypriani, & Dracontij subsequuntur, ea nobis S. Victoris Parisiensis libraria suppeditauit. Hos autem auctores non est quod ad legendos te inuitem, hominem, vt dixi, literarum sacrarum ardentissimum sectatorem, praesertim earum quae in libris sacris, & sacrorum vetustis interpretibus reconditae delitescunt. Exemplar quo vsi sumus vnico, multis sui partibus perturbatum atque confusum erat, vt haud mirum videri queat, si qui loci labe non careant: quo carerent autem, omnem quam potui diligentiam adhibui: malui tamen locos integros et quales liber habebat, alijs diiudicandos, quàm mea emendatione vlla contaminatos exhibere. Vale praesul clariss. Lutet. Parisiorum. Idus Apriles. M.D.LX.

Four years later appeared in folio:

D. CÆCILII

CYPRIANI EPI-

fcopi Carthaginienfis, Marty-

RIS CHRISTI

OPERA, OVOTOVOT PEROVIRENTIBVS

reperire Deimunere concessum est, omnia: veterum exemplarium collatione accurate repurgata: & secundum sedulam illam dostorum hominum olim industriam, libris non paucis recens è tenebris atque situ erutis non infeliciter, vt speramus, austa,

GVL. MORELLII TYPOGRAPHI Regij diligentia ac labore.

CVM INDICE RERVM LOCVPLETISSIMO, ET OBSERVATIOnibus tam variæ lestionis, quàm aliorum quorundam maximè insignium sanè quàm non pænitendis.

PARISIIS, M. D. LXIIII.

Apud Claudium Fremy, fub infigni D. Martini, via Iacobça.

CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

Among the books thus 'disinterred from darkness and mould,' on pp. 458—461, was printed without a word of introduction,

'CAECILII CYPRIANI GENESIS'.

This edition has been strangely neglected by bibliographers. Ebert and Graesse omit it; nor is it in the Bodleian catalogue. The title, printed above, is taken from a copy in the University library, Cambridge, and from another (the gift of Whitaker's biographer, Abdias Ashton) in St John's library. Each of these has a leaf of blank paper only between the title and sheet a. But from Schoenemann biblioth patr. lat. I 122 and from Hartel's preface p. LXXXI I learn that other copies, of the same year, bear the imprint Parisiis apud Guil. Desbois sub Sole aureo via Iacobaea; and contain a letter from Turnebus to

¹ Maittaire annales typogr. II 730 knows the two imprints (Fremy and Morel), but not the third (Desbois).

Charles IX, entreating him to relieve the widow and children of Morel, who died while the work was at press. By the kindness of Dr Porter, Master of Peterhouse, I am enabled to add from a copy given by Andrew Perne to the library of that college, a third variation, with the letter of Turnebus and a wholly different title:

D. CÆCILIVS

CYPRIANVS

OPE VETERVM LIBRORVM REPVRGATVS, ET LIBRIS

AVCTVS,

GVL. MORELLII DILIGENTIA ET LABORE.

[Then a Cupid, seated on a cross-bar within an O, round which twine two dragons.]

PARISIIS, M.D. LXIIII.

Apud. Gul. Morellium, in Græcis typographum Regium.

CVM PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

The letter of Turnebus, without date, occupies two leaves. It discusses first the importance of true doctrine, the wars of religion, the necessity for suppressing dissent. Morel is then introduced:

Gulielmus Morellius rem magni et animi et impendii susceperat accommodatissimam ad horum temporum caliginem discutiendam, lumenque ueritatis hominibus ueluti praelucendum, antiquissimos quosque ecclesiae scriptores Graecos et Latinos emittere: iamque feliciter Dionysium eiusque interpretem et paraphrasten ediderat: Cyrilli Catecheses ad umbilicum paene perduxerat: Cyprianum multis undique conquisitis et corrogatis exemplaribus, libris etiam auctum prope absoluerat, cum repente horum auctorum editioni immortuus, familiam aere alieno coopertam, uxorem miseram¹, liberos inopes reliquit. is nunc pro sua familia Cyprianum ad

¹ This word is printed on a slip of paper pasted over the original epithet.

te, Rex Christianissime, allegat, quem in tuo nomine apparere uoluit, per eumque te supplex rogat et obsecrat, suorum ut liberorum solicitudinis et inopiae miserearis, aliquidque elargiaris, ad aes alienum, non nequitia, sed studio de rep. bene merendi contractum, luendum atque dissoluendum. erant ei annua a patre tuo augustissimo rege Errico constituta: sed hisce proximis annis communium temporum iniquitas et angustiae aerarii non permiserunt ut illa liberalitate frueretur. erit igitur, Christianissime Rex, beneficentiae tuae, quod illi temporum calamitas ademit, nec tamen studium religionem iuuandi eripuit, ipsius liberis tuam per hunc pontificem implorantibus opem et fidem, iubere restitui atque persolui: ut non plus ei abstulisse fortunae iniuria uideatur, quam tua benignitas reddidisse. ille in eo diligenter elaborauit, sedulamque operam nauauit, ut tuam remp. his scriptoribus instrueret, quibus ad eam constituendam, et ex tanta disciplinae ueteris perturbatione, et belli intestini tempestate et iactatione recreandam atque reficiendam, animosque hominum de religione dissentientium placandos atque reconciliandos, tibi tuisque opus esset, re familiari interea neglecta, priuatisque commodis et ualetudine. tantam eius in patriam pietatem, te tanto et tam munifico Rege, et iam in primis ineuntis aetatis tuae spatiis bonas artes, literas, studia ingenua, uirtutemque non solum admirante, uerum etiam prolixe liberaliterque donante atque munerante, non parem experiri in suos largitatem, tuae isti magnificae liberalique naturae consentaneum non fuerit nec decorum.

I leave to bibliographical experts the question of the relative dates of the three title-pages. It is possible that the letter of Turnebus may have given offence and been suppressed; and indeed it would be strange, if the imprint 'William Morel, typographer Royal,' came after the others.

Later editors have done justice to Morel. Baluze had seven copies of his edition with collations (Schoenemann). Hartel¹ says (praef. p. LXXXI):

Nouam prorsus uiam eodem tempore ingressus est Gulielmus Morelius, qui prioribus editionibus neglectis, maximam scriptorum partem ex codicibus denuo imprimendam curauit et spuria conplura adiecit.

Hartel accounts (p. LXXXII) for the neglect into which the book fell, by the absence of a critical preface:

integritatem eius solus Prudentius Maranus recte aestimauit in Baluzianae editionis praefatione scribens: editio satis accurata est ac in multis, quae perperam in sequentibus editionibus mutata fuerant, cum codicibus mss. consentit. illi enim recentissimos codices respexerunt, Morelius in dige-

¹ Hartel strangely declares that the poems Genesis and Sodoma were first printed in 1564.

rendis et emendandis operibus uetustiores secutus est...carmina ex codice Victorico 380 accuratissime descripsit et emendauit. itaque Moreliana reliquas tam integritate superat quam recentiorum codicum plebeculam ab uetustioribus uirtute superari supra demonstratum est. Optimam Morelii editionem pessima Pamelii secuta est.

In the last edition of Cyprian, edited by Hartel, append. Vienna, 1871, the Genesis, from 'codex Victorinus 380, nunc Parisinus, saec. XIII,' beginning 'incipit liber geneos (sic) me-

tricus Cipriani, appears pp. 283-2891.

William Morel, a learned printer, born in 1505 at Tilleul in Normandy, died at Paris 19 Febr. 1564. Many members of his family were distinguished in letters. Like other early scholars, he was as much at home in the fathers as in the heathen classics. Many will remember the respect with which Madvig, a stern Rhadamanthus, speaks of his labours on Cicero de finibus. He was not unworthy to succeed (in 1555) Turnebus as printer to the king of France, and to provoke the professional jealousy of the great Henri Estienne. Like Estienne he at one time joined the standard of the Reformation, but recanted to save his preferment and his life. The poverty of Morel's later years making it impossible for him to maintain the typographical excellence of his prime, Estienne in a tart epigram ascribes his failure to a guilty conscience.

Sed quod non huius respondent ultima primis, ars bene fida prius, nec bene fida manet: ne mirare, fidem quod et ars sua fregerit illi; namque datam Christo fregerat ille fidem.

William's martyred younger brother, John, is one of the noblest gems in the crown of the French Protestant church².

¹ Twice Hartel seems on the brink of discovering the complete Genesis—seems warm, as children say at play—(that he should know nothing of the Spicilegium Solesmense we will try to condone), once when (praef. p. xxII) he describes the ms. which Martène employed, and again when (p. lxVI) he cites L. Müller's article (Rhein. Mus. 1867, p. 329) on the poems Sodoma and De Iona. Had he taken up the volume for 1866, he would have found Müller censuring Giles and Oehler for ignorance of Martêne's labours.

² See for both brothers Hoefer's *Biographie générale*, and for the younger Crespin's martyrology. No sooner had William's entreaties induced him to sign an abjuration, than, like our own still persecuted Cranmer, he condemned

About the same time with the Cyprian appeared in a small 4to¹:

POETARVM VE-

terum Ecclesiasticoru Ope

ra Chriftiana, & operum reliquiæ atq; fragmenta:

THESAVRVS CATHOLIS CAE ET ORTHODOXAE ECCLESIAE,

& Antiquitatis religiofæ, ad utilitatem iuuentutis Scholafticæ:

Collectus, emendatus, digeftus, & Commentario quoq; expositus, diligentia & studio

GEORGII FABRICII CHEMNI-CENSIS.

Cum priuilegio Cæfareo ad fexennium.

BASILEAE, PER IOANnem Oporinum.

his unworthy right hand: "incontinent que j'eu signé mes blasphèmes de ma main, mon signe me fut comme le chant du coq à S. Pierre."

¹ The book consists of two volumes, not numbered as such. The first has 16 pp. of prefatory matter, including a dedication to Alexander, 'duke' of Saxony, dated Meissen, 13 cal. Mart. 1562. Here Fabricius urges the claims of the Christian poets on classical scholars. Ludouicus Viues had denounced Iuuencus, Sedulius, Prosper, Paulinus, as muddy waters. Aldus Manutius asseverated that 'among the learned of Italy he had met not one who had read a line of ancient Christian poetry: students would not be so ignorant of Christian religion, if these authors received due attention.' The text of the poets fills 872 columns, and the index 84 columns. Vol. 11 contains the commentary, alphabetically arranged. This is dedicated to John Neuius, physician to the elector of Saxony (13 cal. Iul. 1562). The colophon bears date 1564 mense Martio.

George Fabricius, born at Chemnitz 23 April 1516, became for Saxony what his and Roger Ascham's friend John Sturm was for Strassburg. In early manhood he had the advantage of a long residence in Italy; the stores of the Vatican and of the Laurentian libraries (the latter then under Victorius) supplied materials for many learned works of his later life. Though a zealous Protestant, and one who suffered much for his faith, he is still cited with respect, even by writers of the Vatican communion. When he died, 17 July 1571, his elector exclaimed: Das war ein Mann, den möchte man mit den Nägeln aus der Erde kratzen: 'That was a man: one would like to dig him out of the earth again with one's nails'.'

For some 170 years the fragment of 165 verses, printed in the editions of Cyprian and Tertullian, in bibliothecae patrum and among the Christian poets,—read no doubt by Milton together with Cl. Mar. Victor and Alcimus Auitus,—represented to the general public the whole of our author's Heptateuch. But one indefatigable explorer had anticipated the discoveries of Martène and Pitra, and yet deliberately refrained from publication. James Sirmond, the Jesuit, whose life of 92 years (1559—1651) seems all too short for the work he crowded into it, says in his edition of Alcimus Auitus (Par. Seb. Cramoisy, 1643, sm. 8vo, notae at end, pp. 62—4)

Sed alia tamen non pauca diuersis de rebus ab eo uersibus scripta docet epistola ad Apollinarem fratrem. de quibus sermo nobis hoc loco non est: sed de iis tantum libris, qui Mosaicam historiam continuantes, Exodum et reliquas Heptateuchi partes persequuntur, atque Alcimi Auiti nomine in nonnullis Bibliothecis reperiuntur. quos ego ut ad Auitum pertinere non abnuerim, adeo tamen rudes passim et impolitos ac mendis scatentes in tribus quae uidi exemplaribus animaduerti, ut religioni sit, opus, quod auctor ipse, ni fallor, hoc habitu premi mallet, in lucem euulgare. singulorum autem librorum initia, si cui animus est cognoscere, ex subiecto indice deprehendet.

¹ See his life by Kümmel in the allgem. deutsche Biographie vi (Leipzig 1877) 510—4, who has used the life by J. D. Schreber (Leipz. 1717), J. A. Müller, Gesch. der Fürsten-und Landschule zu Meissen ii, W. Baumgarten-Crusius, de Geo. Fabricii uita et scriptis (Meissen 1839). Baumgarten-Crusius also published the valuable correspondence: Geo. Fabricii Chemn. epistolae ad Wolfg. Meurerum et alios aequales (Leipz. 1845). The itinerum liber unus (Basel 1560) is well worth reading.

Then follow the first verses (from two to four in each case, correctly¹) of the books from Exodus to Judges, with the number of lines in each book: E. 1327. L. 308. N. 689. D. 287. Jo. 452. Ju. 695. These numbers do not agree with the books as printed.

The list of Sirmond's works in De Backer's bibliography might be improved, if each work were placed in the order of publication, and the collected works came in their place. One is glad to see that the sturdy Protestant Paul Colomiés honoured our Jesuit with a biography, even as the Puritan Dr Bates inserted in his *Vitae* (Lond. 1681 4to) the funeral oration on Sirmond by Henri de Valois. Sirmond, Labbe and Pétau, must have been in Selden's thoughts, when he uttered the startling paradox (Table Talk, s. v. 'Learning' n. 3):

The Jesuits, and the lawyers of France, and the Low Countrymen, have engrossed all learning. The rest of the world make nothing but homilies.

How would Selden have defended this position against Casaubon, or Thomas Dempster, or John Price, or Gataker? Indeed, of an age when men of letters said proverbially, stupor mundi clerus Anglicanus, Selden's other dictum occurs to our recollection (ibid. 'Clergy' n. 4):

All confess there never was a more learned clergy, no man taxes them with ignorance...The clergy have worse faults.

The next contribution to the study of the Heptateuch was a fruit of the old age² of Edmond Martène (22 Dec. 1654—20 June 1739), the worthy pupil of d'Achery and Mabillon. The year before his devoted colleague Ursin Durand³ was

¹ Lucian Müller (Rhein. Mus. xxi, 1866, 271) cites on Spicileg. I 229 ver. 184 uerterat in terra as Sirmond's reading. But Sirmond himself p. 63 (or as reprinted in his opera, Ven. 1728, II 218) has rightly interea se cursibus. These notes of Sirmond are to be found in Galland x, in the bibl. max. patr. IX, and in Migne LIX.

² Vol. 1x praef. § 40 ceterum cum prouectae iam sim aetatis solumque mihi superesse sepulcrum uideatur, multaque dum in humanis fui scripserim et ediderim, me omniaque mea scripta iudicio et censurae sanctae sedis apostolicae subicio, in sinu sanctae Romanae ecclesiae animam efflare peroptans.

³ In Hoefer's Biographie gén. and Wetzer and Welte's Lexikon Durand has no separate article.

banished to Picardy for opposing the bull *Unigenitus*, appeared in Paris the ninth (concluding) volume of their last joint labour *Veterum scriptorum et monumentorum historicorum*, dogmaticorum et moralium amplissima collectio. Paris, Montalant. 1724—33. fol.

The Genesis fills columns 13-56 and is thus introduced:

IVVENCI PRESBYTERI HISPANI LIBER IN GENESIM.

Ex peruetusto codice Corbeiensi ante annos nongentos exarato.

OBSERVATIO PRAEVIA.

VI per saecula minimum tredecim iacuerat in tenebris, prodit tandem in lucem Iuuenci presbyteri liber in Genesim, cuius in sacra euangelia quattuor carminum libros hactenus celebrarunt antiqui recentesque scriptores.

Then follows some account of Iuuencus and a conjecture that he may have written Genesis shortly before or not long after the gospel history.

Ceterum silentio praetermittere non debeo, quattuor prima illius capita iam dudum edita reperiri ad calcem operum cum Tertulliani tum Cypriani, cui incunctanter ea attribuit Pamelius, aitque plures se in eo Cyprianicas dictiones deprehendisse, extareque sub eius nomine in Parisiensi S. Victoris codice manuscripto. e contrario uero Elias Pinius Saluiani presbyteri Massiliensis fetum esse conicit, adducitque in medium Gennadii auctoritatem, qui Saluiani opera recensens, inter alia inquit, in morem Graecorum a principio Genesis usque ad conditionem hominis, composuit uersu quasi hexaëmeron librum unum.

The Genesis was reprinted in 1792, with some useful notes and a few emendations, by the Spanish Jesuit Faustin Arevalo¹ (b. 20 July 1747, still living in 1816), who in 1800 became pontifical 'hymnographer.' He is known as editor of Prudentius (2 vols. 4to, Rome 1788—9), Dracontius (4to, Rome 1791), Sedulius (4to, Rome 1794), Isidorus (7 vols. 4to, Rome 1797—1803).

See De Backer's Bibliographie 12 273—7.

In C. VETTI A QVILINI I VVENCI presbyteri Hispani historiae evangelicae libri IV. eiusdem carmina dubia, aut suppositicia

¹ It is singular that Arevalo has no place in Hoefer's *Biogr. générale* or either edition of Wetzer and Welte.

ad mss. codices Vaticanos, aliosque, et ad veteres editiones recensuit FAVSTINVS AREVALVS (Romae 1792. 4to), pp. 391—447 form appendix I, Liber in Genesin ex peruetusto codice Corbeiensi ante annos nongentos exarato, in quo tribuitur Iuuenco. From time to time Arevalo notes metrical licences unknown to the true Iuuencus; thus 266 až. 499 ă of abl. 'mitto innumeros alios metri errores.'

In his prolegomena n. 16 p. 10 Arevalo refers for his opinion on the Genesis to his prolegomena to Prudentius c. 25 n. 220. Some, he says, ascribe the poem to Tertullian, others to Cyprian, Du Pin (followed by Allix) to Saluianus by conjecture. Andr. Rivin, who published Tertullian's poetical works Lips. 1651, 8vo, included the fragment of Genesis among them.

n. 17. The editor of the collectio Pisaurensis publishes Genesis as Cyprian's, and declares that the manuscripts ascribe it to that father. He did not know that a more complete copy was extant, under the name of Iuuencus, in Martène's collection, et initium eiusdem in multis editionibus Tertulliani ex mss. (?) repraesentari. The first editors of the Christian poets corrected their authors by the rules of prosody, which they had learnt at school: Martène deserves credit for exactly reproducing his ms.

Iam poema in Genesin, quale ex codice Corbeiensi Martenius exprompsit, ad saeculum VI, aut post, facile reiciet, qui poetarum christianorum stilum et consuetudinem in arte metrica per diuersas eorum aetates probe calleat....p. 11. Quod attinet ad carmen in Genesin, quoniam a multis Iuuenci opus dicitur, referendum illud est inter opera Iuuenci dubia, et mea quidem sententia inter suppositicia: cuius rei non aliud magis efficax argumentum a me proferri potest, quam ipsa contentio huius poematis cum Historia euangelica.

The notes of Martène and Arevalo were reprinted with the text of Genesis in Migne's *Patrologia Latina*, XIX (1846) col. 345—380, which is the most accessible edition to this day.

For a new fragment of Genesis and for the remaining six books of the Heptateuch we are indebted to the research of Jean-Baptiste Pitra, now Cardinal and Librarian of the Vatican library.

Unfortunately I have not access to a biography of Cardinal Pitra. Modest labour, like his, does not attract the compilers of

Männer der Zeit, and such-like compilations, which enlarge fondly on the virtues of successful novelists and actresses. In Lorenz, Catalogue gén. de la librairie Française, may be seen the titles of Pitra's books. From it I learn that he was born at Chamforgueil near Autun in 1812.

The following list of works already printed or in preparation is taken from the cover of the *Analecta Sacra et Classica* (1888).

		Published.	
SPICILEGIV	M SOLESM	ENSE I—IV	1852— 8.
IVRIS ECCL	ESIASTICI	GRAECORVM HISTO-	
RIA ET	MONVMEN	TA I II	1864— 8.
ANALECTA	SACRA .	I—V 1876—88.	VIII 1882.
		A De Epistolis Romanorum	
		Pontificum I	1885.
,,	,,	Tusculana II	1888.
,,	•		

Edenda.

ANALECTA SACRA I	uris ecclesiastici Graecorum	
	selecta paralipomena	VII.
Histoire de Saint-Léger, é	wêque d'Autun (2 ^{me} édition).	

Typis parata.

Hymnographi Graeci ueteres Analecta sacra VI. Études sur les Acta Sanctorum des Bollandistes (2^{me} édition). La Hollande catholique (2^{me} édition).

In the preface to vol. I of the Spicilegium Solesmense (1852) Pitra claims for his new publication a place in the illustrious succession of Benedictine gleanings, after the spicilegia, analecta, anecdota, cet. of d'Achery (1655—77), Mabillon (1675—89), Montfaucon (1688), Martène and Durand (1717, 1724—33), Pez (1721—9). Among his patrons he commends Dr Lingard, 'de re Anglorum historica merentissimum... Sed in primis, bona omnium pace, celebrare est, tum spectatissimum V. Alex. Hope, ob insignem eius in nos omnimodamque beneuolentiam, tum ornatissimos editores nostros, cll. FF. Firminos Didot, qui nihil pepercerunt, quominus rei ipsius dignitati et eruditorum fauori, Spicilegium Solesmense cumulate responderet.' Mr Beresford Hope, whose services to art and good learning have never been sufficiently acknowledged, subscribed for three copies.

Among the subscribers I note M. Renan; Trin. Coll. Cambridge; Exeter, Jesus, Magd., New, Qu., Oxford; Dean Church; Charles Marriott; Dr Mill; Dean Milman; Dr Pusey; Dr Tregelles; George Williams; the late Bishop Wordsworth.

In the Prolegomena, part I c. 9 pp. XXXV—XLV is entirely occupied with 'Iuuencus.' After citing Martène's cry of triumph over the treasure rescued from an oblivion of 13 centuries, Pitra adds:

Haec Martenius, exsultanti similis, quippe cui contigerit mille nouos uersus ascribere antiquissimo et elegantissimo, ut habetur, omnium Christianorum poetae; ut nemini mirum sit uolupe nobis fuisse isdem addere sex fere milia uersuum tantaeque molis opus a quattuor et inde decem saeculis ex obliuione pariter uindicare.

The remaining pages speak of the five known mss. and of the evidence for Iuuencus. I extract the account (§ 48 pp. xxxvi xxxvii) of the Trinity college ms. B i 42.

Equidem me primus monuit uir christianis litteris impense deditus Gilesius exstare in libraria collegii sanctae Trinitatis Cantabrigiensis Cypriano ascriptos uersus in Genesin, editis multo locupletiores. codicem ut uidi, agnoui Martenianum carmen mirum in modum auctius. quae tamen, ob breuiorem excursum, cum non licuisset ad usus meos traducere, eiusdem collegii Praeses Dr Whewelius, tam sublimiorum scientiarum quam humanioris litteraturae peritia insignis, non solum me hospitem paene ignotum sub aula Magistrali recepit, sed ultro se ad quinquaginta libras aureas uadem obligauit, ut, seruata lege collegii, facultas daretur mecum asportandi codicem et per otium euoluendi. taeduit me tantum, quod codex ille, haud quidem inelegantis scripturae, semiunciali quippe aut carolino charactere, satisque nitida membrana et incolumi, uariis et uegetis coloribus conspicuus, duplici tamen uitio laboraret: primum bibliopegi oscitantia folia hic illic plura¹ disturbauit; deinde librarius, ut uidetur, latinae linguae plane rudis, plura perperam distinxit, promiscue coniunxit, pessime omisit; immo, ne uidetur quidem aduertisse multa magni momenti desiderari: codex enim ille ex alio descriptus est vetustiore, cuius tribus in locis2 nescio quo fato "quod ferrea nouit Atropos", folium integrum sic forcipe fuit excisum, ut omnium versuum capita, singulis in foliis, sint misere truncata.

After transcribing the Cambridge ms. (C), Pitra collated the Laon mss. 273 (B) and 279 (A).

§ 49. Tanto uulneri promisere medelam (quis namque dubitasset?) duo

² Judges 317—346, 407—434, 499—530.

¹ Only one, 110, Judges 244—283, which, when the book is rebacked, should be placed between f. 103 and 104.

alii codices Laudunenses; quorum unus saeculi IX, alter X uix incipientis, ille a priore descriptus; crassa uterque membrana, sed crassiori stilo ac manu pinguiore; adeo ut dum alter alterius naeuis naeuos addiderit, uterque fastidiosa barbarie horreat. sed ex impedimentis, ut fit, animosior, praepropere attigi loca in codice Cantabrigiensi desperata. ingeminare querellas debui meas: in quibus enim ille defecit, deficiebant in isdem duo Laudunenses. tribus ergo codicibus unum idemque fuit archetypum, tribus foliis a capite uersuum mutilis deturpatum. ecquis enimuero temperet a querellis, aut non ingemuerit quod

sic Iouis imperia et nigrae uoluere sorores?

Trium igitur codicum, adeo regionibus dissitorum, unam illam originem fuisse miseram eandemque omnino fortunam tam luculenter patuit, quam rarissime accidit. unde mihi religio fuit et exactissimis picturis i hanc familiam codicum repraesentare, et unum saltem adducere ex tribus hiantibus foliis.

After combating Arevalo's arguments against assigning our poems to Iuuencus.

§ 52 p. XXXIX. Areualus ipse sibi exceptionem reponit grauissimam, dum fatetur se non dubitare, quin exleges illi uersus plerumque librariorum incuria sint mendosi. in iis quippe, ad ducentos circiter et mille, quos Martenius primus ex uno codice edidit, trecentas minimum et quinquaginta annotaui correctiones, et eas plerumque necessarias; ut aliquamdiu suspensus haeserim, utrum omnino nouam eorundem editionem ex tribus codicibus nostris adornarem. diiudicet lector ex paucis mendis quae absque delectu proponimus resarcienda, anne ullum uel aureae aetatis classicum auctorem, his deformatum naeuis, quisque delicatus aut rudis non respuerit.

Here Pitra, as I now for the first time observe, restores from the mss., as I have done, Gen. 55, 80, 206, 324, and inserts, without correcting, the new verse after 441, but not the foregoing half verse. What he says of terniqua 420 is so much to the point, that I regret that I did not use it instead of my own words, though he introduces one error while exorcising a monster.

consurgunt reges numero sexaginta quaterni.

Editi in quoddam lectionis monstrum, syllabis retrouersis, abeunt, quo torquentur docti bonique editores:

consurgunt reges numerosa ex gente terniqua.

Notante Martenio: "terniqua id est, triplici nimirum gente, Sennaar, Ponti, et Elamitarum, ut conicimus". coniectura stomachatus Arcualus:

¹ n. 6 7 8 in the plate at the beginning of the volume.

"at reges" inquit "fuerunt quattuor...terniqua non seruat metri legem". belle quidem! ut quid ergo bilem in insontem potius Iuuencum, quam in male feriatos amanuenses effuderit? sexcenta alia taceo, quibus luxatissimi desperatique uersus non solum in pristinum decus, uere Iuuencianum, sed in eum redirent nitorem, optimis inter ueteres poetas minime indecorum.

The remainder of the chapter is taken up with arguments for ascribing the Heptateuch to Iuuencus, all of which fall to the ground when we examine Exodus 529—531 n.

In the preface to the Analecta (1888 pp. IX X) Pitra still claims the Heptateuch, supposed to have originally formed a part of an entire O. T. in verse, for Iuuencus, and for the age of Julian.

He adds an anecdote, which shews how rigorously he confined his attention to Anecdota.

Voulant compléter ces nouveaux textes, nous avions réimprimé, pour le premier volume de notre Spicilège, la partie sur la Genèse publiée par Dom Martenne avec les variantes nombreuses de nos trois exemplaires; ce morceau, trop encombrant dans un volume d'inédits, a été supprimé. Nous donnerons cependant ici les variations d'un seul de nos manuscrits, comme spécimen de leçons meilleures, parfois proposées par Dom Martenne.

It is from these variations alone that I have been able to cite A, and by its aid to restore several passages in the text of Genesis as published by Arevalo. Pitra's complete collations would no doubt have helped further to purify the text.

In a letter, without date, to Dr Whewell, bound with C, Pitra, on returning the ms., after speaking of the problems which it raises, as to date, authorship etc., expresses his intention of discussing them at length in the *Spicilegium*. What follows is interesting as shewing Trinity Lodge allied with Benedictine research as in Bentley's days:

J'oserai même vous demander, Monsieur le Président, de me permettre de vous adresser cette dissertation sous forme épistolaire. Il est bien juste, et en même temps il sera fort honorable que cette dissertation paraisse sous votre patronage, puisque c'est à vous que je devrais de pouvoir compléter l'œuvre de Dom Martène, et terminer peut-être une controverse qui a occupé tous les auteurs de Patrologie et les plus doctes éditeurs des Pères, jusqu'à Arévalo, à qui on doit une dernière et très belle édition de Juvencus. Il me semble impossible qu'ayant, grâce au ms. de Trinity College, plus de 7000 (sic!) vers a comparer avec les œuvres incon-

testables de Juvencus, de Tertullien, de Cyprien et d'autres, l'identité de l'auteur, s'il y en a une à constater, ne se revèle en traits incontestables.

Je n'attendrai pas l'impression du *Spicilège* pour vous faire connaitre, Monsieur le Président, le résultat de mes recherches. Je vous remercie à l'avance de cette interessante étude qui prolongera jusque dans notre humble monastère le souvenir de la splendide hospitalité que vous avez eu la bonté de m'accorder.

Veuillez agréer également, et permettez moi d'offrir en même temps à Madame la Présidente, tout le profond respect

De votre très humble serviteur.

For the discovery of C we are beholden to one of the most prolific writers of our age, Dr J. A. Giles. Unfortunately in his case, as in so many others, ultima primis cedunt; dissimiles hic uir et ille puer. In 1828 he took a double first-class at Oxford, was fellow of Corpus and (1836-40) head master of the City of London School. He died rector of Sutton, Surrey, 24 Sept. 1884. His early edition of Terence is respectable; those of Bede, Lanfranc and other mediaeval writers, and some historical and antiquarian books, did good service as pioneers; but much of his later life was lost in the production of 'Keys to the Classics' of the lowest type. He might have been ranked, like the late Rector of Lincoln, among those whom reaction from the Oxford movement drove into the opposite camp; but in the interesting and indeed touching preface to his Hebrew and Christian Records³ he states that he published "the whole of these works complete, as the result of thoughts which have occupied my mind since the earliest period to which memory goes back 4."

¹ See Men of the Time, Jos. Foster Alumni Oxonienses II (Lond. 1888) 524, and the list of his works in Crockford's Directory.

² This is still more true of the preface to the Christian Records (1854).

³ London, Trübner, 1877, 2 vols. 8vo.

⁴ Dr Giles cites, with pardonable exaggeration, the opinion "of the most eminent historian, that this country has produced during the last fifty years." Mr Grote lent Charles Babbage "Dr Giles's Christian Records, which he recommended as one of the best hand-books concerning early Christianity and the Canon of the New Testament." What would Bleek or Hilgenfeld or Dr Scrivener or Tregelles or Schürer have said to such a testimonial? Milman or Thirlwall could have recommended to their friend books, to the required shade of opinion, far more solid than any which Dr Giles, with his rapidity of manufacture, could hope to produce. But George Grote's judgement was singularly ill-informed on many matters outside his special beat. He somewhere gives a

In a letter (dated 'Tuesday morning') to Dr Whewell, bound up with C, Dr Giles says:

I left the ms. with your servant. After long examination among the printed editions of the Fathers I find that the editors of St Cyprian have given about 200 lines of the poem contained in the volume under the name of GENESIS, expressing at the same time their opinion that a great portion of the work is lost, and also a doubt whether it is the work of Cyprian or Tertullian. In either case the ms. is extremely valuable, being possibly the only copy in existence. However this may be, I cannot venture to give it as an authentic work of Aldhelm, without farther enquiry, and therefore shall not copy it for the present.

With many thanks for your offer of it, I remain.

In his edition of Aldhelm (Oxford, Parker, 1844, pref. pp. viii ix) Dr Giles tells much the same story:

In the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, is a work ascribed in the catalogue to Aldhelm. It is a long poem containing several thousand lines, entitled *De Pentateucho*. The ms. is one of the tenth century, but the work which it contains is the same of which a portion under the title of *Genesis carmen* has been ascribed to Tertullian and Cyprian, and is found in all the editions of the latter. The editor was enabled to ascertain this fact by the kindness of the Master of Trinity, who confided the ms. to his care, whereby a more minute examination was effected, and the identity of the two poems fully established. The ms. is probably unique, and consequently of great value.

In excluding the Heptateuch from his edition of Aldhelm, Dr Giles shewed a sound discretion. The only tittle of evidence on behalf of our countryman's claim to the authorship is found in three notes in the Trinity ms., one on the second flyleaf recto, 'Aldermus Jan. 30 1631¹;' the other in a hand, certainly not of earlier date, on the verso of the leaf facing the first page of the text. 'Aldelmus in Pentateuchum, et in alios libros

long extract from the *Connexion* of Prideaux, shewing that for him Ewald had lived in vain. Surely, even when his first volume appeared, many could have told him that Mr Hallam is no model of severe historical criticism. And readers of his Plato are compelled to wade through, and invited to admire, whole pages of that most un-Platonic of writers, Professor Bain.

On the recto of the fly leaf at end is the name 'Thomas Griffith 1639.' On the top of the verso of f. 106 is a note in green ink, boldly written, partly cut off by the binder, on the verses (Judges 388—9) tantos dixere fuisse, | ut regum natos formarum proderet ardor. The second of five words seems to be rotal.

metrice.' The words in italics are (wrongly) erased. At the end of fol. 110 v°, is written 'Aldelmus in Pentateuchum.' This must have been added after the ms. was rebound, as this f. 110 ought to follow f. 103.

The claim of Iuuencus was long undisputed. Thus in Mansi's edition (1754) of Fabricius, bibliotheca latina mediae et infimae aetatis, the Genesis is ranked with the evangelical history. So also in Gebser's monograph on Iuuencus (Jena 1827).

J. C. Bähr, Die christlichen Dichter und Geschichtschreiber Roms, Carlsruhe 1836, speaks both of Morel's fragment (Gen. 1—165), which he justly declares (p. 18) to be no work of the African father Cyprian,—and also (p. 27) of Martène's publication, stating distinctly that the one is a fragment of the other. So far Giles and Oehler and Hartel would have escaped humiliation if they had consulted Bähr. Bähr however has still no hesitation in ascribing Genesis to Iuuencus.

Liber in Genesin in 1541 [read 1441] Hexametern; erst später aus einer alten Corvey'schen Handschrift des eilften [read neunten] Jahrhunderts vollständig bekannt gemacht, nachdem die vier ersten Capitel dieses in eben so viele Capitel (!) als die Genesis abgetheilten Gedichtes bereits früher bald unter des Tertullianus oder Cyprianus Namen, bald auch unter dem des Presbyter Saluianus aus Marseille bekannt geworden waren, der wahre Verfasser des Ganzen aber nun durch das Zeugniss der Handschrift fest gestellt ist. Es fällt die Abfassung dieses Gedichts wohl kurz vor oder doch nicht lange nach dem Bekanntwerden des erstgenannten Gedichts, also um 332; es ist diesem auch in Absicht auf die poetische Behandlung des biblischen Stoffs, in Sprache und selbst in den noch immer fliessenden Versen ganz gleich, und kann sonach wie jenes als ein Versuch gelten, die Geschichte und Lehre des A. wie des N. Testaments in einer poetischen Form darzustellen, um dadurch ihre Verbreitung und ihr Bekanntwerden zu fördern.

1850 Schrödl (Wetzer and Welte, v 952) regards Iuuencus as indisputably author of the Genesis published by Martène.

In 1853 the hymnologist Daniel (in Ersch and Gruber s. II vol. XXX 237), though aware that Arevalo assigns the Genesis, at earliest, to the 6th century, speaks of it, apparently without hesitation, as a second work of Iuuencus. He does not mention the *Spicilegium Solesmense*, which perhaps may have appeared after his article was sent to press.

The following judgements pronounced by one and the same

critic (Wagenmann) at an interval of twenty-three years, mark the progress of enquiry.

(Herzog's Real-Encyklopädie, VII¹, 1857, 189):

neuestens hat J. B. Pitra...um die Restitution des Textes wie um Nachweisung der Autorschaft des Iuuencus sich namhafte Verdienste erworben.

(ibid. VII², 1880, 328):

Endlich hat neuerdings J. B. Pitra noch sehr umfangreiche weitere Stücke einer Bearbeitung des Alten Testamentes...unter dem Namen des Iuuencus herausgegeben, auch die Autorschaft des letzteren, sowie die Abfassung derselben im Zeitalter Julians zu begründen versucht. Freilich ist ihm dieser Nachweis keineswegs gelungen.

The Benedictine P. B. Gams, writing the church history of Spain, claims without hesitation for Iuuencus the authorship of the Heptateuch (Kirchengeschichte von Spanien, II 1, Regensburg 1864, 326—7):

Von dem Werke des Iuuencus: liber in Genesim-, das in eben so viele Kapitel, als die Genesis selbst, eingetheilt war¹, kannte man früher nur die vier ersten Kapitel, bald unter dem Namen des Tertullian, bald des Cyprian, bald des Saluian. Mass. Der Mauriner Martène fand eine dichterische Umschreibung der Genesis aus einem Manuscripte des 112 Jahrhunderts in Altcorvei, mit dem Namen des Iuuencus. Sie verräth in allem die Spuren desselben Verfassers mit der Euangelica historia. Das Gedicht besteht aus 1441 Hexametern. Arevalo in seiner Ausgabe hat dieses Gedicht in den Anhang verwiesen, u. d. T. Iuuenco opera attributa. Er bezweifelt dessen Aechtheit.—Er fügt zwei kleinere Gedichte hinzu: de laudibus domini und Triumphus Christi heroicus.—Heute aber müssen alle Zweifel an der Aechtheit jenes Gedichtes in genesim verstummen.-In dem von Martène gefundenen Gedichte fand sich eine Lücke zwischen dem 8. und 10. Kapitel, welche nun Dom Pitra durch 54 von ihm zu Genesis Kap. 9 aufgefundene Verse ausgefüllt hat. Demselben Pitra, welchem der afrikanische (und zugleich der erste lateinische) Dichter, Commodianus, seine Wiederherstellung verdankt, verdankt unsre Zeit auch die Wiederbelebung des Iuuencus. Er kann sich rühmen, den schon vorhandenen, "beinahe sechstausend Verse beigefügt und ein so grosses Werk der Vergessenheit von 14 Jahrhunderten entrissen zu haben." Ihm lagen zwei codices von Laon, 1 von Canterbury3 vor, lezterer in sehr ruinösem Zu-

- ¹ An astounding statement (repeated from Bähr). The chapters were of course numbered by Martène to facilitate reference.
 - ² No. 9th.

³ Nothing is commoner in continental books than this confusion of Cambridge and Canterbury; but a church historian, compiler of a register of the universal episcopate, should be the last man to fall into the trap.

stande. Die beiden Codiccs von Laon stammen, der eine aus dem neunten, der andere wohl aus dem Anfange des zehnten Jahrhunderts. Alle drei Codices waren an den gleichen Stellen mangelhaft, wiesen also auf den gleichen Ursprung hin.—Pitra hat mit Glück den Dichter wieder hergestellt. Wir zweifeln nicht, dass wir den echten Iuuencus vor uns haben. Die Gedanken, das Festhalten am Wortlaute und die Sprache mahnen an den Verfasser der Historia euangelica.—Wir theilen aber Pitra's Meinung nicht, dass Iuuencus die ganze heilige Schrift dichterisch behandelt habe. Sinnig ist seine Vermuthung, der Dichter habe seine Metra in Heptateuchum unter Kaiser Julian aus bekanntem Anlasse verfasst.

A new light was thrown on the date and character of our poem by an essay of Lucian Müller's in 1866 (Rhein. Mus. N. F. XXI 123—133. 'Zu Ennius und den christlichen Dichtern') It is true that Müller knew nothing of the Spicilegium Solesmense, published fourteen years before; but he first observed that the Heptateuch was known to Aldhelm and Beda; he called public attention to Dr Giles's discovery of the Trinity ms., and protested against supposing that Iuuencus, Tertullian or Cyprian, had anything to do with the authorship. Iuuencus does not shorten the ablative of the first declension or aduerbia multiplicativa.

P. 126. Dagegen ist es wieder zu viel Ehre, wenn in dem Catalog des Trinity-College Aldhelmus als Verfasser dieser Lateinischen Bearbeitung des Pentateuchs genannt wird. Wer je die Gedichte des Aldhelmus gelesen (und das ist keine Kleinigkeit) wird mir bezeugen, dass sie überall den stammelnden Fremdling zeigen, während jenes Epos zwar alle Spuren späten Alters trägt, aber, wie jeder auf den ersten Blick erkennt, von Jemand kommt, dem das Latein Muttersprache war.

P. 127. Auch die Zeit unseres Gedichtes lässt sich nicht genau bestimmen, doch ist dieselbe mit ziemlicher Sicherheit im fünften oder sechsten Jahrhundert zu fixiren, und der frühere Termin kommt mir noch etwas

probabler vor als der spätere.

Ebenso ist das Vaterland des Anonymus ganz im Ungewissen. Denn wenn Herr Oehler in Bezug darauf sagt 'certa Afri auctoris indicia stilus habet nulla', so vermisse ich ebensosehr sichere Anzeichen für einen Italischen, Gallischen, Hispanischen, Britannischen oder Illyrischen Ursprung, der kleineren Provinzen des Westens gar nicht zu gedenken.—Am leichtesten möchte ich mich für Gallien entscheiden und zwar nur aus einem Grunde, der aber nicht ganz absurd ist, nämlich weil überhaupt Gallien vom vierten bis zum sechsten Jahrhundert in profaner wie weltlicher, prosaischer und poetischer Schrifstellerei das regste geistige Leben zeigt, so dass man bei namenlosen Werken immer zunächst an jenes Land, erst etwas später an die übrigen denken wird.

Das Gedicht enthält manche schöne Stellen. Freilich war es auch nicht gerade schwer bei Bearbeitung der alten hebräischen Volkssagen Poesie zu zeigen, zumal wenn man sich, wie unser Anonymus, recht genau an die Ueberlieferung des Originals hielt. Und in Wahrheit ist vieles in jenem Epos eigentlich nichts weiter als eine Paraphrase des Bibeltextes, wohlgemerkt nach der italischen Uebersetzung, nicht nach der Vulgata.

P. 128. Die Sprache und Metrik unseres Autors sind nicht ungewandt, obwohl sie freilich nur allzu viele Spuren der niedergehenden Kunstsonne tragen, wofür in meinem Buche die nöthigen Belege gesammelt sind. Uebrigens wimmelt der Text noch von Corruptelen.—Alles ist natürlich stark verbrämt mit Virgilischen Reminiscenzen, die zuweilen (so 121, 317) sich zur Annexion ganzer Verse versteigen. Auch Ovid und in geringerm Grade Horaz haben ihr Scherflein steuern müssen, ebenso Juvenal und Andere.

P. 131. Müller rightly divines that the verse cited by Aldhelm p. 244 Giles septuaginta prius truncarat corpora regum, belongs to our poem, though he is mistaken in seeking for its origin in Judges 9 5, instead of 1 7 (in our poem Judges 18).

Pp. 130—2. Müller conjectures that the poem originally, like the Aeneid, formed twelve books (Ruth, 1 2 Sam., 1 2 Kings, as well as the Heptateuch). P. 132. Denn dass jener Dichter alle Denkmäler des alten Testaments in lateinische Verse umgegossen hätte, ist doch wenig probabel. Mag sich auch aus Aldhelmus und andern Autoren ergeben, dass gleichfalls poetische Bearbeitungen der Propheten und anderer Werke der Hebräer ehemals existirt haben: eine so gigantische Unternehmung, noch dazu eines nicht verächtlichen Versificators, wäre schwerlich den so zahlreichen Scribenten bis auf Aldhelmus und Beda unbekannt geblieben.

P. 133. Um zuletzt noch einmal auf die Arbeit, von der wir ausgegangen waren, zurückzukommen, so würden wir über den Titel derselben und darüber ob sie noch im siebenten Jahrhundert existirt, aus dem zuletzt angeführten Citat des Aldhelmus besser Auskunft erhalten, wenn dieser Herr nur einigermassen die Gabe besässe-sehr im Gegensatz zu Beda-sich einfach oder doch menschlich auszudrücken. So aber glaube ich nicht dass die Ueberschrift jenes langathmigen Epos lautete 'libri diuinae legis', und ebenso steht es aus den Worten des Grammatikers keineswegs ganz fest, dass ihm das Gedicht nicht mehr vorgelegen oder doch wenigstens das folgende Citat nicht direkt aus demselben geschöpft sei.....Vielmehr kann man aus den Worten des angelsächsichen Grammatikers ebensowohl abnehmen, dass jenes Werk damals bekannt gewesen sei als das Gegentheil. — Doch vielleicht verbreitet Licht über dasselbe irgend ein glücklicher Fund in den Bibliotheken Frankreichs oder Englands. Dass in diesen noch viel für christliche Poesie stecke (einiges ist auch hier in Leiden), steht ausser allem Zweifel und wird ja auch von Zeit zu Zeit durch glückliche Entdeckungen bestätigt.

It is singular that this closing appeal elicited no information M. H.

about Pitra's discovery. In a later essay in the same volume 'Zu Hieronymus, Porfirius und Alcimus Auitus' (pp. 263—272) Müller returns to the Heptateuch (pp. 266—272)

P. 268. Niemals würde ich auch die vorige Abhandlung und was sich in dieser auf jene zurückbezieht geschrieben haben, hätte mir nicht die Aufgabe obgelegen, ein grosses, den Litterarhistorikern gänzlich entschwundenes Epos, oder vielmehr einen Cyklus von Epen der Kenntniss wiederum zuzuführen.

Pp. 269 270 Müller cites, after Bähr, Sirmond's description of the Heptateuch, and rejects the claims of Alcimus Auitus to the authorship. Pp. 270-1 Und wenn jene Dichtungen nach Sprache und Metrik dem carmen in Genesin glichen, was nach der Aussage Sirmonds kaum zweifelhaft ist, so sind sie eben schon dadurch mit diesem unwerth des Auitus. eines im ganzen sehr regelrechten, kunstvollen Autors, der sich sogar, wie aus einem Brief an den Rhetor Viuentiolus hervorgeht, über Verlängerung des i in potitur Gewissenscrupel machte....Ich hatte S. 125 die Verse des Werkes de pentateucho auf ungefähr 5500 fixirt; hier sind es nur gute 4000. Entweder also ist der Text jener drei Hds., in denen Sirmond das Werk gesehen hatte, stark mit Lücken versehen (sowie auch, beiläufig gesagt, das Buch der Genesis wenigstens eine grössere enthält nach V. 325, wie schon Martène bemerkt) oder die Zahlen bei Sirmond sind ungenau oder der Autor hat in den spätern Theilen der Bearbeitung des Pentateuchs sich mehr der Kürze beflissen als früher, wofür beim Leviticus und anderweit mancherlei Gründe existiren konnten.-Wo aber stecken nun die Codices, in denen mit oder ohne des Autors Namen der Jesuit jene Epen gesehen hat? Ich weiss es für den Augenblick nicht und habe auch keine Lust danach zu forschen. Frankreich ist gross und hat viele Bibliotheken. -Genug, die waren im 17. Jahrhundert dort vorhanden und dürften, zum grössten Theil wenigstens, noch jetzt irgendwo latitiren. Die noch fehlenden Bücher Samuelis und der Könige werden sich aber wohl auch noch auftreiben lassen.

In the Rhein. Mus. N. F. XXII, 1867, 329—344, 464, Müller writes of two shorter poems ascribed to our author: 'Zu Tertullians Gedichten de Sodoma und de Iona'. p. 329. 'Unter den kleineren Poesien des christlichen Alterthums nehmen durch edle Einfalt der Darstellung, Zierlichkeit der Sprache und des Versbaus einen hervorragenden Platz ein die Epyllien de Sodoma und de Iona, beide ohne Zweifel nicht bloss von demselben Autor, sondern auch mit Bezug auf einander verfertigt'. Müller gives a collation of ms. Lugd. Bat. M. L. V. Q. 86.

Bernhardy (Geschichte d. röm. Litteratur⁵ 1872, 995—6) evidently had never seen the Heptateuch; he ascribes the poem on the Old Testament without hesitation to the Spaniard Iuuencus, gives 1541 verses to Genesis, and speaks of the con-

siderable addition of 'more than 1200 (!) verses' furnished by the Spicilegium Solesmense.

Adolf Ebert in his excellent Geschichte der christlich-lateinischen Literatur von ihren Anfängen bis zum Zeitalter Karls des Grossen (vol. I of his general history of the literature of the middle-ages in the west, of which three volumes have now appeared), Leipz. 1874, pp. 114—6, sums up against the authorship of Iuuencus, but rashly infers from the use of the old Latin instead of the vulgate that the date must be early in the 4th century. He says however that a monograph going into minute detail is necessary before the question of authorship is finally settled.

Teuffel in his third edition (1875) leaves the question of identity of authorship open for further inquiry; he has some pertinent criticisms on the metre of the Heptateuch.

Eug. Stern in Lichtenberger's Encyclopédie des sciences religieuses VII (Paris 1880) 585, unhesitatingly ascribes the Heptateuch to Iuuencus.

L. Schwabe, editor of the 4th ed. of Teuffel, 1881—2, distinctly rejects, on sufficient grounds, after Ebert, the authorship of Iuuencus (p. 946):

Gegen die Autorschaft des Iuuencus spricht dass Hieronymus über eine Bearbeitung (und eine so umfassende!) der alttestamentlichen Geschichte durch Iuuencus schweigt, ferner dass Beda das canticum aus der Exodus ohne Namen des Iuu. anführt, und endlich dass die stoffliche und namentlich die metrisch-prosodische Behandlung im Vergleich zu der hist. euang. erhebliche Verschiedenheiten aufweist. Then follow details.

Walter Lock (Dict. of Christian Biography, III, 1882, 599)² leaves the authorship doubtful, but evidently thinks that the Heptateuch may possibly belong to Iuuencus.

My notes were worked off when I received a post-card from a Berlin correspondent, referring me to Karolingische Dichtungen untersucht von LUDWIG TRAUBE. ÆÐELWULF. ALCHUINE. ANGILBERT. RHYTHMEN. (pt. 1 of Schriften zur

¹ In the preface, p. vii n. 1, Ebert suggests subjects for other monographs.

² Mr Lock says that the hist. euang. 'will be found in Galland IV, Migne xIX, Ceillier III, and the other collections.' Plainly he never set eyes on Ceillier.

d 2

germ. Philologie hrsg. v. Max Roediger, Berl. Weidmann 1888 8vo), which indicates (pp. 21—24) some imitations of Cyprian's poem.

Exod. 1140 multaque praeterea rerum commenta nouarum mirificis sunt facta modis, quae dicere qui uult, expromat citius pelagus quas uoluit harenas.

Ædelwulf must have read in 1140, with A, nonarunt, for he writes (xx 50—52 in Poetae lat. aeui Carolini rec. Ern. Dümmler 1 600 Berl. Weidmann 1881, forming part of the Monumenta Germaniae historica):

hic tamen haec placuit rerum commenta nouare, mirificis sunt facta modis quae: laudibus ornet uersificus, poterit qui digne haec dicere doctus.

Exod. 1157 saphirus hanc sequitur...

1161 berillo annexus onychnus.

Cf. Æđ. xxII 78 saphirus hic solium biriloque adnexus inante¹ fecerat eximium dominus cui insederat almus.

Above all a long passage:

Exod. 1363 mox sanctus ab aula effatur dominus caeli quae iusserat ante;

- otia respiciens, tantum consortia nosset de populo concessa suo, ne forte uirorum incautas mentes fallaci eluderet astu coniunx sumpta foris profanaque sacra doceret.
- 1370 iamque quater denos celeri cum lumine soles³
 triuerat hic uates nullamque adsumpserat escam
 ieiunum referens ad castra ingentia pectus.
 illum conspicuae fulgentem lampade flammae
 obtutu⁴ timuere uirum fraterque ueretur
- 1375 mortalis reuocans fulgenti a lumine uisus.

 nescius at uates subitae uirtutis honore sacratum uisum esse isibi, formidine plebis noscitat immensi uelandum luminis ictum,

 ne Iudaea cohors cum uisu auerteret aures.
- 1380 sed cum pacifica domini se ad uerba ferebat, lutea perspicuo tollebat lintea peplo.
 - ¹ So Traube, for in ante.
 - ² So also Traube.
 - ³ So also Traube.
 - 4 Traube's (mistaken) conjecture for obtutus.
 - ⁵ So also Traube.
 - 6 So Traube (wrongly) with Æd. 17.
 - ⁷ So Traube (wrongly).

ilicet exhibitis populo certante metallis et quae Sidonio tinguntur uellera luto artibus eximiis sacratum perficit aedem.

Daraus hat Æd. auf den Teufel anwendend was Cyprian von den nichtjüdischen Frauen sagt, ja auch was jener Moses durch Gott verleiht, folgendes über Abt Eorpuin und seine Mönche umgedichtet' (Traube 23 citing Æd. XIII 11 sqq.):

> triverat hic soles nullamque adsumpserat escam ieiunum referens uolitanti lumine pectus. nec mirum: excellens faciat si talia princeps, cum maiora boni patrent his aeque minores. 15 atque dies multas certant ieiunia Christo

> reddere, ne mentes fallax eluderet astu incautas hostis subitae uirtutis honore. saepius ipse luit sacrae formidine plebis bella nefanda: simul populo certante fideli 20 auxilium praestans Christus concertat ab arce.

Traube justly infers that the writer of such a cento must have had the authority cited before his eyes, not merely in his head.

Traube refers to Alchuin ep. 252 cir. 803-4 A.D. (p. 802 Jaffé) a letter to the abbot of S. Riquier ('Centulensi'), in answer to queries addressed by order of 'David' (Charles the Great):

'Flaccus Albinus' 'Flaui Homeri' optat salutem.

Prima interrogatio fuit de rubo: cuius esset generis? de quo nomine diuersa inuenimus exempla. legitur enim in metro, quod in eptatheco1 conscribitur, huiusmodi uersus:

> in quo conspicua flammarum lampade cernit, procuruam fulgere rubum neque ignibus uri.2

Item Ambrosius³ in hymno paschali:

et flamma famulum provocans, rubum non perdas spineam, cum sis ignis concremans, non uris quod inluminas.

^{1 &}quot;heptateucho (qui pentateuchum et Iosue et iudices comprehendit), de quo Gaius Vettius Aquilinus Iuuencus poema fecit. cf. Pitra Spicilegium Solesmense t. 1 prolegomena p. xxxvi." Jaffé.

² "ap. Pitra Spic. Solesm, 1 p. 177 ver. 185 186."

³ Not among the 12 hymns in Ambrose's works.

Peiper Alcim. Auit. procem. LXVIII:

In conspectum hic proferam Exempla poetarum a diuersis conlecta, quae Alcimi siue ueri siue spurii uersiculos exhibent. et ea quidem, quae ex codice Vaticano Reginae 215 s. viii ex. uel viiii (quem non describit Reifferscheidius) edidit H. Keilius (Index scholarum aest. a. 1872), Mico Centulensis monasterii s. viiii ciuis, de quo praeter alios optime egit E. Duemmlerus, Neues Archiv iv 5162, non conlegisse quidem, sed in usum suum conuertisse uidetur; in utraque autem conlectione Cypriani uersus citantur, omisso poetae nomine in Vaticano, addito Alchimi primo et alteri apud Miconem. Sunt autem hi:

196 his actis cynomya fluit quae musca canina

190 protenus adscribit uatis populoque uiritim

191 saffirus hanc sequitur cum qua carbunculus ardet.

Leguntur apud Cyprianum Exod. 341, Iosua 405, Exod. 1157.

In the excellent edition of Claudius Marius Victor, edited in the 16th vol. pt. 1 of the Vienna corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum (1888), Karl Schenkl ascribes the Heptateuch to 'Cyprian'. He supposes (p. 349) that Victor died not long after A.D. 425 and that he imitated Cyprian.

P. 352—3. Ex poetarum christianorum libris imitatus est Victor multis locis carminis, quod ad Cyprianum quendam ab Thascio Caecilio Cypriano diuersum referendum esse nuper demum intellectum est, eam partem, qua Genesis explicatur. ex hoc igitur carmine colores desumpsit, locutiones, uersuum exitus uel initia. in primis memorabilia sunt, quae apud utrumque de Sara Sarra uocata et de quercu illa ad Mambram (cf. Cypr. 529. 416; Al. III 606 sq. 411) leguntur. adde quod oratio a deo ante diluuium in terram immissum habita in utroque libro etsi non singulis uersibus, tamen sententiis et coloribus congruit (cf. Cypr. 243 sqq. Al. II 385 sqq.). id tamen discrimen intercedit inter Cypriani carmen et Alethiam, quod ille accuratius Moysis uestigia secutus est, Victor uero ceteris neglectis eas tantum res, quae poemati conuenire uidebantur, recepit neque semper eum, qui est in Genesi, ordinem in narrando seruauit. sic ut unum tantum exemplum proferam, eas partes, quibus familiarum propagines singulis nominibus propositis ordine enumerantur, aut omisit aut ita circumcidit, ut nisi duo uel tria nomina non adferret. contra haec dili-

¹ In Picardy, on the little stream Cardon, two leagues from Abbeville (see chron. Centulense in d'Achery spicil. rv). Here S. Riquier, a native, built a church and monastery on the Somme in the reign of the elder Dagobert (628—638).

² A ms. (no. 10470—3) of the Burgundian library at Brussels. Duemmler describes it (under the heading 'Gedichtsammlung aus S. Riquier') in pp. 515—521, but does not mention these lines of Cyprian. It is in 4to s. x. Another copy of the extracts in Ms. Burney 357 xII xIII.

gentius expressa sunt a Cypriano. probe enim intellexerat Victor, quam absurdum esset talia nomina, quae horridum Romanis ac pueris etiam ridiculum sonarent, cumulare. atque eadem de causa, quod puerorum in usum hoc carmen composuerat, omisit ea, quae Gen. 19 31 sqq. de Lothii filiabus narrantur, etsi mentionem fecit turpis libidinis Sodomitarum, ita tamen, ut excusaret sese, quod talia proderet (III 695 sqq.).

As I have had occasion to cite this work of Karl Schenkl's, I hope that my friend will receive in good part a few suggestions:

Aleth. I 43 circumrotat orbem = Cic. Germanic. fr. 3 9.

90 quas uario raptim iussus uirescere fetu. On Gen. 1211 I have restored revirescere.

- 96 iam tribus exactis motu succensa citato in flammas ignisque globum se cogere iussa est solis prima dies fundataque semina lucis puniceos roseo sparserunt fomite crines,
- 100 lunaque, noctis honor, proprio seu lumine fulsit seu ueniente globo radios percussa refudit, inferiore uia soli subiecta pependit, astraque distinctis mundum pingentia zonis floribus aetheriis uarios uibrare colores
- 105 et magis ornatis caelum splendere tenebris caerula nox stupuit, rutilis dum spicula flammis fusa micant urguentque alacres noua sidera iactus. quae iubar obducit radiis lucisque profundae quadam nOCTe tegit signataque limite certo
- 110 tempore dISSIcIEns, certa statione peracta praecipitisque poli numerosA uicE rEDiRE, ire semel iussuM, reuolutum conficit annum artificemque sacrum mira compage fatetur.

108 quae is nox. The poet cannot possibly have written nox lucis profundae quadam nocte tegit. Read in 109 nVBe, 'covers as it were with a cloud of light profound', which agrees well with the oxymoron iubar obducit radiis. In 110 d**ecans is the ms. reading. Read dVCIT aGEns and place a full stop after peracta. 111 'nomerosa uice redire corrupta; temptabam < cum> uice retro; redire ex ire (u. 112) ortum esse uidetur'. Read nVmeros VS uORTicIS oRBiS (or actus), and in 112 with the ms. iussus.

139 quo rerum postulat usus. 393. Ov. m. XIII 215.

382 se recepisse sui. Surely Morel's se cepisse is right.

399 nam qui dinoscere nescit quo distent diuersa bonis. cf. Iuv. x 2.

402 mentis nube remota. cf. Iuv. x 4.

406 fas fuat. Retain the ms. reading fiat.

505 ut quos mortales faciet tua culpa creari, mortis nonnumquam lacerae sint causa parenti. cf. Cypr. Gen. 1035 funere facta parens.

II 58=III 171.

106 ac mox flamma fuit. Read fuRit.

158 uena secunda. Iuv. IX 31.

185 nullique obnoxia culpae=304. Ov. a. a. 1 395.

388 abolere nocentes=III 640.

The Vienna edition of our poet has been entrusted to a scholar long at home in the later Latin, witness e.g. his edition of Sen. trag., Ausonius, Aulularia siue Querolus, Boethius. The volume is thus announced: CYPRIANVS (Gallic. poeta), Carmen de heptateucho, etc., DRACONTIVS de deo libri III, EVGENIVS TOLETANVS, VERECVNDVS. Ed. R. Peiper.

In his edition of Alcimus Auitus¹ Peiper, who alone has examined the five known mss. of the Heptateuch, gives us important information.

After citing a commendation of Alcimus from 'Aethici Istri breuiarium scriptum Merouaeorum in regno c. a. 630,' Peiper proceeds (p. LIII LIV):

Cum haec scriberentur, dudum extra artiores prouinciae fines in alias inde regiones euagata erat collectio carminum Auiti; neque solius Auiti, sed aliorum quoque poetarum, qui uel olim lectitabantur in ciuitatibus Lugdunensium Viennensium Aruernorum uel quorum laus nuper eo peruenerat; iam enim in unum corpus redacta multorum opera per codices uulgabantur. id quod primum factum esse uidetur s. VI ad exitum labente, cum innotuissent in Galliis et Aratoris carmina missa ad Parthenium praefectum Galliarum, et eius auctoris, qui Cyprianus dicitur in uetustissimis libris.

PRIMI ORDINIS LIBRI.

Vetus catalogus codicum Sti Nazarii Laurissensis 2 (ed. A. Maius Spicileg. Rom. v 192) in uno rubricae L codice haec refert comprehensa:

20 Metrum Cypriani super heptateuchum et regum et Hester Iudith et Machabaeorum.....

Hunc codicem interisse dolemus magnopere; nam non omnia, quae continebat, seruarunt codices duo Laudunenses, quorum uetustior³ est Laudunensis n. 279 fol. maximo, s. viii in. (olim 'no. 361 uaria opera').

¹ Alcimi Ecdicii Auiti Viennensis episcopi opera quae supersunt recensuit Rudolfus Peiper. Berl. Weidmann 1883. 4to (forming part of the new Monumenta Germaniae historica. Auctorum antiquissimorum tomi vi pars posterior).

² i.e. of Lorsch or Laurisheim, 16 m. S. of Darmstadt.

³ Pitra's A, Peiper's N.

Extremo in folio legitur PP litteris Pithoeanae manui simillimis, insunt autem in eo haec:

1^r metrum sancti Hilarii Pictauiensis episcopi in genesi (fragmentum)

1º Proba de aeptatico

3^v Cipriani de Sodoma

22^v—33^v Liber geneseos metricus Cipriani

34^r (uacuum)

34 Incipit liber quaestionum super librum Genesis1

105°, 1 114°, 1 metrum de Exodo (inscr. deest, subscr.: Finit liber Exodus)

125°, 2 127°, 2 liber leuiticus

132^r, 2 137^r, 1 metrum super numerum

144°, 1 146°, 1 metrum deuteronomii

151^r, 1—155^r, 1 metrum Iesu naue

157°, 2—162°, 2 metrum super librum iudicum

163°, 2 abrumpitur codex inde a f. 158° mutilatus

Conpositus est hic liber quaternionibus xx, qui insigniti sunt in fine litteris A—V. Primi autem quaternionis interierunt folia 1 et 2: inter quat. D et E tria folia interposita sunt (f. 32—34), in quibus posterior pars Cypriani metri de genesi perscripta est.

Foliorum numeratio recenti manu facta est neglegenter: non semel omissi sunt numeri, nec tamen praeter prima et ultima folia quidquam ex-

cidisse uidetur.

Laudunensis n. 273², forma quaternaria maxima, s. VIII ex. (olim 'no. 360 uaria opera'). 'Hunc librum dederunt Bernardus et Adelelmus deo et S. Mariae Laudunensis ecclesiae. Si quis abstulerit offensionem dei et scē Mariae incurrat.' Paulo inferior aetate est altero.

5^r, 1 versus Cipriani de Sodoma.

129°, 2—130°, 1 metrum super leuiticum (pars extrema a u. 263—309)

1 These explanations are by Wigbod (or perhaps Richbod, third abbot of

S. Nazaire, Lorsch, abp. of Trèves 791).

² Pitra's B, Peiper's n. Peiper (p. LXXIV) doubts whether it is copied from A, as Pitra asserts. I learn from Peiper's collation that B omits Genesis and Exodus, a fact of which Pitra gives no warning, except by silence. On p. 188 indeed Exod. 605 and 606 Pitra does cite B, but only in these two places, by a manifest oversight.

135°, 1 metrum super numerum.

147°, 2 metrum super deuteronomium

154°, 1 metrum Iesu naue

162, 2 metrum super librum iudicum.

On p. LvI n. 74 Peiper adds several examples of the word heptateuchus to those collected by Forcellini, Ducange ('heptaticus') and Wattenbach (Schriftkunde' p. 126 = 102, 395 ed. 1).

P. LVIII LIX after speaking of Wigbod or Richbod:

Quidquid de nomine auctoris statuemus eorum commentariorum, illud certissimum codicum Laudunensium archetypum prodiisse ex S. Nazarii coenobio; ibi fuisse qui, ut et delectaret et prodesset, Hilarii Probae Dracontii Auiti Cypriani denique carmina cum Wigbodi conlectis coniungeret eum ordinem secutus, ut singulis carminibus singulas conmentationes submitteret.....

Inde patet non exiguum Laudunensium librorum pretium esse cum in ceteris carminibus, tum in Auitiano opere.....

Laudunensium codicum frater fuit quem Cluniacensis monasterii (conditi a. 910) armarium habebat. Vetus catalogus conpositus Delislio iudice sub abbate Hugone III (1158—1161) ita eum describit (L. Delisle, Le Cabinet des manuscrits II 459 sqq.).

'537 Volumen in quo continetur Alchimus episcopus in eptateuchum uersifice, et in libros Regum, Paralipomenon, Hester, Iudith, Machabeorum, et opusculum de ueteri Testamento, natiuitate et passione domini, excerptum de Virgiliano, de sententia dei, de diluuio mundi, de originali peccato, de transitu maris rubri et de enigmatibus uariarum rerum.'

In Alcimum igitur translata iam hic uides, quae sunt Cypriani; Probae est opusculum de uetere testamento Virgilianum, aenigmata in fine adiecta aut Symphosii aut Aldhelmi. Auiti ut in Laudunensibus liber sextus desideratur; Wigbodiani commentarii nescio an hic non fuerint omissi: non defuerunt in codice S. Richarii cuius inter libros quos monasterium Centulense a. 831 possidebat, mentio est in Hariulfi chronico, quod Dacheryus edidit Spicilegii tom. IV p. 419, ed. nou. II p. 310:

'Hilarii autem: de fide sanctae Trinitatis; quaestiones Hilarii, Cypriani, Alcimi Auiti, Hieronymi, Augustini super Pentateuchum in I uol. qui sunt libri duo.' unde falso quaestiones de Pentateucho scripsisse Auitum coniecerunt, uid. Hist. litt. de la France III 137.

P. LIX. cod. Victorianus.

Ex duarum familiarum, prioris et quam posteriorem enarrabimus, libris

¹ Peiper's p. Hartel's R.

conpositus est codex Sti Victoris ille, unde Morelius a. 1560 primus edidit Hilarium, de Sodoma carmen, Cypriani Genesin, Dracontium, olim S. Victoris 380, hodie Paris. lat. 14758 s. XIII². Prudentius qui in fronte erat, totus abreptus est; nunc continet Sedulium ab libri IIII u. 172 (deponens habitum proprium suscepit amictum); sequitur Arator, sequuntur Prosperi epigrammata, Iuuencus, Hilarius in Genesim, Prosa de eptatico (i. Probae cento a uersu: iam dudum temerasse duces—), Cypriani Sodoma, f. 69—80: Alcimi libri I—IIII, Dracontius de opere vi dierum (prima dies lux est terris—), Liber geneseos metricus Cypriani. adiciuntur duo carmina s. XI/XII. Insunt igitur, quae in priore codicis Laudunensis 279 parte leguntur usque ad f. 23°, 1; nec tamen deriuatus est Victorianus ex ipsis Laudunensibus libris; nam non habet lacunas quae in Nn extant; nullius prae illis esse pretii, cum ipse Auitianorum carminum praeter prologum paucos tantum uersus contulerim, ex Harteliana Cyprianeorum conlatione Hilariique et Dracontii libris a Morelio editis conicio¹.

Pp. LX LXI The author, Cyprian.

Dicendum erit, antequam progrediamur, de Cypriani istius carminibus, quae falso tributa Auito Sirmondum non fugerunt.

Sunt autem eiusdem Cypriani carmina, quae codex Nazarianus pleniora quam nunc feruntur habuit. Eorum praeter Laudunenses libros, ut omittam Victorinum librum², qui Genesis particulam habet, atque Corbeiensem³,

- 1 As Peiper goes on to say that in 1611 Sirmond published from this ms. the prologue to the poems of Auitus (Sirmondi opera I 1019 sq.), we may perhaps infer that the 3 mss. which Sirmond had seen of the Heptateuch were *Nnp*.
 - ² 'Hunc solum habuit Hartelius: Martenii atque Areuali editiones neglexit.'
- 3 'Corbeiensis ille idem est atque liber Sti Germani de Pratis quem Montefalconius p. 1136° ita descripsit:
 - 675 Iuuenci, aut sane Cypriani, Historia Genesis.
 Epistola quaedam S. Hieronymi et S. Augustini.
 S. Cypriani quaedam.
 Iuuenci carmen de ascensione domini.
 Sibyllae uersus de die iudicii.
 Iusti episcopi epistola ad Siagrum Papam et ad
 Iustum diaconum alia.

Liber nunc est Paris. lat. 13047 s. viiii (olim S. German. 841), cf. L. Delisle Inventaire des mss. de St. Germain, Paris 1868 p. 86; Hartel in praef. ad Cypriani opera iii p. xxii (qui tamen Genesim in hoc codice pleniorem haberi non comperit); H. Omont in Revue de philologie, Nouvelle série iv 1880 p. 67 sq. Martenius eodem collectionis suae tomo p. 1—14 ex eodem libro S. Cypriani carmen ad Felicem de resurrectione mortuorum ediderat: ibi maiusculis exaratum librum dicit.....Lugdunensis olim fuisse declaratur hic codex S. Iusti epistulis: neque neglegendum est Sibyllae uersus in Lugdunensibus libris, e.g. Parisino 2832, reperiri.' [I subjoin part of Omont's article, who collates anth. Lat. 719 R with this ms. "Quatre cents environ des plus précieux mss. de

ex quo Martenius Genesin paene totam descripsit, nunc extat tertius liber Cantabrigiensis¹: qua triga Pitra in edendis huius heptateuchi eclogis—peruerse autem Iuuenco adscribit, cuius nomen, cum deesset Cypriani, secunda manus in Corbeiensi libro addiderat—usus est.

Sed aliorum quoque librorum memoria extat, qui interisse uidentur. Alter quidem Corbeiensis a Montefalconio p. 1408^d describitur in catalogo codicum quem illi miserat ipsius monasterii Prior:

Carmina Iuuenci in uetus testamentum, quibus succedunt categoriae Aristotelis; cod. membr. saec. x.

Temere Areualus Proleg, in Iuuencum n. 16 p. 10 et n. 44 p. 22 mutat. 'in nouum testamentum.' Potius Iuuenci nomen ex libro illo uetustissimo Corbeiensi pro Cypriano positum suspicari licet.

Labbeus noua bibliotheca mss. Paris. 1653 p. 57:

'Alcimi opera poetica nondum edita in Leuiticum, Numeros, Deuteronomium et libros Iosue ac Iudicum proferemus in lucem ex apographis mss. eo praesertim quod Theodori Pulmanni manu descriptum sibique ab Abrahamo Ortelio donatum, miserat huc alias R. P. Andreas Schottus Soc. nostrae Presbyter. Non indicantur primi libri Genesis et Exodus: desinit in libro Iudicum; unde conicitur diuersum ab illa triga librum Pulmannum habuisse, sed in fine aeque truncatum.'

Ipsius Sirmondi liber Exodum quidem praebebat, non autem Genesin; quae post Iudicum sequebantur, aut desiderabantur aut neglegebantur.

Nostri carminis codicem habuerunt Aldhelmus et Beda qui aliquot uersus inde proferunt non addito auctoris nomine, cuius ipsi ut uidetur ignari erant. Codex autem quod Aldhelmus utebatur, Auitum cum Cy-

Corbie ayant été transportés, vers 1636, à Paris, dans la bibliothèque de l'abbaye de S.-Germain des Prés (Delisle. Cabinet des Mss., p. 11 p. 137), il était probable que ce ms. de Juvencus devait se trouver parmi eux; c'est en effet dans un ms. de l'ancien fonds S.-Germain, no. 841 (olim, 675) que se trouvent ces vers sur l'Ancien Testament, attribués à Sedulius. Ce ms. qui, comme l'indique une note placée en tête du fol. 2, provient de l'abbaye de Corbie, où il a probablement été écrit, car il est mentionné dans deux anciens catalogues de la bibliothèque de Corbie du xmº et du xmº siècle (Delisle, ibid. p. 431 et 434, nº 202 et 51), porte maintenant le nº 13047 du fonds latin à la Bibliothèque Nationale; c'est un volume in-folio de 167 feuillets de parchemin, écrit en minuscule au commencement du 1x siècle. Les fol. 2 v° à 29 v° de ce ms. sont occupés par le poème sur la Genèse, attribué à Juvencus (ou à S. Cyprien)." Emile Chatelain adds: "On peut s'étonner que M. Hartel n'en ait pas profité pour établir le texte de la Genèse, alors qu'il exprime le regret (III praef. LXVI) de n'avoir trouvé que le seul ms. R, du XIIIº s. altero non invento, cuius auxilio unici codicis menda gravissima tollerentur. Au lieu de 165 vers, il en aurait édité 1460 ".]

¹ Cantabrigiensis Colleg. S. Trinitatis s. x. 'Aldhelmus in Pentateuchum et alios libros' (cf. Catalog. Angliae et Hiberniae, Oxon. 1697, r 3 p. 99 n. 448. Zangemeister, Bericht über die Durchforschung der Bibliotheken Englands p. 74. Pitra, Spicil. Solesm. r p. xxxviii).

priano seruabat. Mirum quidem possit uideri, quod cum Cypriani aliquot uersus in epistula ad Acircium habeat, quos infra adscribam, nullum ibi legatur Auiti exemplum. huius tamen ad Fuscinam libro consilium sine dubio debet carminis de laudibus uirginum, in qua etiam Eugenia illa (ab Auito uu. 503 sqq. laudata) celebratur.

P. LXIII The author, Cyprian.

Illorum autem carminum omnium unum fuisse auctorem et ingenium et sermo et metricae rationes euincunt. ad incertum auctorem refertur Genesis a Baluzio in ed. Cypriani, Parisiis 1726, appendice; sed fuerunt etiam qui Cypriano martyri¹, Tertulliano², Saluiano Massiliensi³ adsignarent. Alcimo Auito indignos esse uersus indicauit L. Muellerus Rh. Mus. 1866 p. 270 atque 'bis eadem recoxisse Auitum nemo sanus existimauerit,' ut ait Pitra p. xxxix⁴. Hic igitur post Martenium fortissimus Iuuenci propugnator extitit, non satis diligenter perpenso Areuali iudicio, qui dudum redarguit hanc coniecturam⁵, neque contentione inter incerti auctoris et Iuuenci carmina, quam flagitauerat Areualus, recte instituta⁶.

Vidit L. Muellerus (Rh. Mus. 1866 p. 127) de Genesi carmen s. v uel vr (priorem ipse temporis definitionem amplectitur) in Gallia factum esse, Italamque, non Vulgatam, auctorem sequi. Cypriani nomen per illa saecula cum in oriente tum in occidente uulgare erat neque rarum in Gallia. atque ad meridionalem Galliam conuertimur collectione, cuius partem efficiunt Cyprianea carmina: ibique hominem inuenimus saeculo vi medio celebrem, cuius et ingenium et studium ad ea carmina pangenda idoneum fuisse uidetur: Cyprianum dico, qui Sancti Caesarii Arelatensis episcopi (ob. 542) discipulus rogante Caesaria sorore uitam et res gestas magistri usque ad a. 530 scripsit, ante Caesarii mortem Tolonensis episcopus electus? Sed siue is ipse siue alius Gallicanus homo est Cyprianus poeta:

1 'G. Fabricius p. 295, Comment. p. 42, Pamelius aliique; de Cypriano cf. Martenius ix p. 1 sqq.'

" 'Riuinus in Tertulliani opusculis ed. Lips. 1651; Tertulliani ed. Wirceburg

1781 m p. 723.'

³ El. Pinius, Bibl. nou. auett. eccles. 1 p. 141 not. p. 172 cui adstipulatur Allixius; putant Genesin illud idem esse poema, quod Gennadius de uiris illustr. c. 67 Saluiano adsignauit.'

4 'Iam accedit quod M. Hertzius Cyprianea carmina frustulis Horatianis repleta inuenit (Analectorum ad carminum Horatianorum historiam part. IV p. 23 sq. 1880), Auitianis paucissima Horatiana inspersa sunt.' [I was able to use this dissertation in my addenda. Some of Hertz's parallels I had already cited, with others unnoticed by him; some I think too remote to reproduce. The rest I have given with his name.]

⁵ In Prolegomenis ad Iuuencum § 17; qua de re nuper optime disseruit A. Ebert, Lit. d. Mittelalters, 1 p. 114—116, L. Schwabe in Teuffelii Gesch. d. röm.

Litt.4 § 403 5.'

6 'Of. Pitra p. xL-xLv, Addenda p. 569.'

7 Eam uitam cum alii tum Bollandistae ediderunt in Actis Sanctorum 27

eidem cetera quoque carmina tribuenda censuerim, quae Cypriani nomine in optimis libris circumferuntur, uelut de Iona, de Sodoma et si qua sunt alia eiusdem generis.

The authorities for the life of Cyprian are cited in the Dictionary of Christian Biography I 176. He was third bishop of Toulon, and lived during the last quarter of the fifth and first half of the sixth centuries. Caesarius of Arles, a bright light in a dark age, bequeathed to him a mantle and girdle (? Baron. 508 27 domino meo Cypriano episcopo mantum et cinctorium meliorem¹ dari uolo). Cyprian with others wrote the life of Caesarius, which is well worth reading, if it were only from the lexicographer's point of view (in Mabillon A.SS. O.S.B. Ven. 1733 I 636 sqq., A.SS. Boll. 27 Aug. vol. VI, Migne's Patrologia LXVII 1001—1042).

We obtain a glimpse of his method, and a peep at Cyprian himself, in l. 1 § 40 (1020 Migne):

In disserendis autem scripturis et in elucidandis obscuritatibus, quanta gratia in illo emicuerit, quis poterit narrare? ita ut haec ei summa iucunditas fuerit, si illum aliquis, ut obscura dissereret, prouocaret. et ipse frequentissime incitabat, dicens nobis: 'scio quod non omnia intellegitis: quare non interrogatis, ut possitis cognoscere? quia non semper uaccae ad uitulos currunt, sed nonnumquam uituli ad uaccas, ut de matrum uberibus possint suam esuriem satiare. hoc et uos omnino debetis facere, ut interrogando etiam nos exerceatis, ut debeamus perquirere unde uobis possimus spiritalia mella proferre'....uae mihi misero Cypriano, qui tam tepidus in discendo exstiti, ut modo cognoscam et paeniteam! quare de tanti fontis fluuio non tantum hausi quantum mea indigebat ariditas? ille enim hoc maxime et corde et ore gestabat, ut et inimicos diligere deberemus, hortatu blandissimo, sermone et exemplo laudabiliter instruebat. uix aliquis illo affectu pro caris quo ille pro inimicis orabat; et licet non essent causae quibus illi quisquam inimicus exsisteret, nisi forte pro inuidia aut disciplina aemuli aliqui esse uiderentur, ille tamen eos non solum paterno, sed etiam materno diligebat affectu; hoc saepius nobis insinuans, quia cum dilectio usque ad inimicos extenditur, fieri non potest ut proximus non ametur.

Aug. vi p. 64-83, ubi conf. cap. v, not. 40 p. 73, not. 46 p. 74 atque testamentum Caesarii p. 62 col. 2 E.'

¹ Baronius gives cunctorum meliorem as the original reading, which may stand: 'and the best of all.' Ducange under cinctorium and mantum gives cinctorium, but Migne LXVII 1142b has e cunctis meliorem.

Again § 43 (1022ª M):

Adiecit etiam hoc, ut numquam in ecclesia sua diaconem ordinaret ante tricesimum aetatis eius annum. uerum etiam et hoc addidit, ut nec in qualibet maiore aetate ordinaretur, nisi quattuor uicibus in ordine libros Veteris Testamenti legerit ante, et quattuor Noui. sanctae conscientiae suae testis sum ego peccator, quia quicquid aliis praecepit ipse fecit et propter Deum semper impleuit: quicquid autem prohibuit fieri, aut [read et] ipse uitauit facere; omnia in zelo Dei.

In § 48 (1024° M) Cyprian requests the 'holy brethren' Messianus presbyter and Stephanus deacon to complete his work from their personal knowledge. Bk. II § 1 the two begin, in obedience to 'domnus Cyprianus,' the relation of miracles ascribed to Caesarius.

To sum up in a few words what I have said hitherto. 1560 a fragment of Genesis, consisting of 165 lines, was published from a thirteenth century ms. This has been reprinted many times, chiefly among the works of Tertullian and Cyprian; the latest editors of these fathers, Oehler in 18541, and Hartel in 1871, knew of no other ms. nor of any additions to the poem. Yet Martène in 1733 had added nearly 1300 verses to Genesis from a ms. of the 9th century, and this enlarged Genesis had been several times reprinted; while Pitra in 1852 had from two mss. of the 10th century, and one of the 9th, completed Genesis, and printed for the first time Exodus, Deuteronomy and Joshua, with parts of Leviticus and Numbers2. It is a striking, but by no means solitary, instance of the German indifference to what passes outside the Fatherland, that L. Müller in 1866, as well as Oehler and Hartel, were quite unconscious of Pitra's discovery, and in 1872 even Bernhardy knew of it only by hearsay. The authorship of Iuuencus, maintained to this day by Pitra, has been on sufficient internal grounds rejected by Arevalo (1792), L. Müller, Ebert (1874), L. Schwabe

¹ Vol. 11 pp. 774—6: "Edidit hoc carmen primus Guil. Morelius una cum carmine Sodoma, sub nomine Cypriani, ex codice bibl. S. Victoris Paris. Reddo ex recognitione Steph. Baluzii. Opus mutilum, et ingenii plane mediocris. Certe Afri auctoris indicia stilus habet nulla."

I refer below to the 7 books by the initials G E Jo L N D Ju; Gs Ls Ns denote the respective supplements, of G in the *Spicilegium*, of L and N in the *Analecta*.

(1881—2). Since the evidence of the earliest mss. has been made known by R. Peiper (1883), competent critics, as M. Manitius (in 1886) L. Traube and K. Schenkl (both in 1888) have admitted without hesitation the claims of Cyprian, not the bishop of Carthage, but a Gaul of the sixth century, in all probability the third bishop of Toulon. In 1888 Pitra published Judges and the remainder of Leviticus and Numbers. For a complete text of the Heptateuch we look to R. Peiper, and for a proof of its late date, founded on its quotation of dated Christian poems, to Manitius (Zu Aldhelm und BAEDA von M. Manitius. Wien, Gerold, 1886, repr. from Sitzungsber. der phil.-hist. Classe der kais. Akad. der Wiss. CXII).

Pp. 11-12 (=543-4) the end of a verse (cited by Aldhelm p, 313) rumpuntur cotibus annes, probably is taken from the Heptateuch corresponding to Num. 20 9-13. "Da nun in Itala und Vulgata der Erfolg, den Moses mit dem Schlage der Virga gehabt, ausführlich angegeben wird, und der Versificus sich sonst ziemlich genau an seine Vorlage gehalten hat, so ist wohl Peipers Ansicht die richtige, die er mir freundlichst mittheilte, nämlich dass die Codices der Versification hier eine Lücke haben und dass Aldhelm einen Halbvers aus der Lücke bietet." Then Manitius conceives that he has recovered a verse of Job from a continuation of the Heptateuch. "Doch noch einen Vers glaube ich dem grossen Bibelepos zuweisen zu können; Aldhelm p. 218, 3 nämlich lesen wir, dass ein Job uersificatus existirt hat, dessen Vorhandensein bisher ganz unbekannt war (Job prosapia in principio libri quod prosa contexitur et deinceps secundum Hebraeos dactylo spondaeoque scandere fertur et septem lanigerarum pecudum descripta summa narrantur). Hierzu vergleiche man den Vers p. 288 lanigerae pecudes et equorum bellica proles und den Anfang des Buches Job 1, 3 et fuit possessio eius septem milia ouium et tria milia camelorum. Ausserdem findet sich der Ausdruck lanigeras pecudes beim Versificus Exod. 1346 (Pitra) vor. Hiermit glaube ich es sehr wahrscheinlich gemacht zu haben, dass jener Vers dem Job uersificatus entstammt, den ja Aldhelm nach dem obigen Citate gekannt hat." cf. p. 93 (=625) n. "Ich werde an anderem Orte den Nachweis liefern, dass jenes grosse Epos viel später fällt als Iuuencus, da eine grössere Anzahl zeitlich bestimmbarer christlicher Dichter darin benutzt worden ist." Whether Manitius has carried out his intention I do not know.

The citation (Exod. 529—531) of Claudian's poem of A.D. 396 has not, so far as I have observed, been noticed hitherto. Had Karl Schenkl known of it, he would scarcely have made Cl. Mar. Victor a debtor to the Heptateuch.

Without forestalling the editorial work of Dr Peiper, I append some specimens of the services which the Heptateuch will render to the study of the Old Latin version, to lexicography and palaeography.

The following passages, several of which have been noticed by Martène or Arevalo, shew that our poet often sides with the Old Latin against the Vulgate. Further instances are indicated by Pitra, though he expressly (*Analecta* x) leaves to others the work of comparison in detail:

Nous laissons aux exégètes et investigateurs bibliques le soin d'examiner quelle version latine Juvencus avait devant les yeux, et, s'il s'en est tenu au Septantes, quelle récension il a suivi de préférence.

Gen. 165 torpidus ut multo collidens membra tremore, funere ceu iuncto semper suspiria ducas.

Gen. 41 LXX στένων καὶ τρέμων ἔση ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Tert. Iud. 5. gemens et tremens eris super terram. Ambr. ep. 2 10 timens et tremens oberrabat Cain. vulg. uagus et profugus eris super terram.

Gen. 173 aedibus obuersis *Naidae* in caespite terrae. Gen. 4 16 LXX (cited p. 11 31). Hier. de situ et nominibus locorum Hebr. (ed. Ven. 1767, III 251) *Naid*, terra in qua habitauit Cain. id. quaest. Hebr. in Gen. (ibid. 312) et habitauit in terra *Naid*. vulg. habitauit *profugus* ad orientalem plagam Eden.

Gen. 530 et Sara quae fuerat, mandatur Sarra uocari. Gen. 17 15 LXX Σάρα ἡ γυνή σου οὐ κληθήσεται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς Σάρα ἀλλὰ Σάρρα ἔσται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς. Lugd. Sara uxor tua non uocabitur nomen eius Sara, sed Sarra erit nomen eius. vulg. Sarai uxorem tuam non uocabis Sarai, sed Saram.

Gen. 1015 illic improbius Dinam Correus amatam

polluit. Gen. 34 2 LXX εἶδεν αὐτὴν Συχὲμ ὁ νίὰς Ἐμμῶρ ὁ Εὐαῖος, where cod. Alex. has Ἐμμῶρ ὁ Χορραῖος. "Aug. quaest. in Gen. 107 legit Sichem filius Emmor Euaei, sed in octo mss. habet Emmor Chorraeus." AREVALO. vulg. Sichem filius Hemor Heuaei. wanting in Lugd.

Gen. 1027 ipse deos nullos terebinthi abscondit in antro. Gen. 35 4 LXX κατέκρυψεν αὐτὰ Ἰακὰβ ὑπὸ τὴν τερέβινθον τὴν ἐν Σηκίμοις. Wanting in Lugd. but Martène cites the old Latin from Hier. c. Heluid. 7 pr. et abscondit ea Iacob subter terebinthum, quae est in Sichimis. Arevalo adds Ambr. de Iacob II c. 7 § 32 f. et abscondit eos sub lentisco. id. ep. 66 (Romulo) 3 abscondit inaures cum simulacris gentium, quando in Sichimis abscondit. vulg. at ille infodit ea subter terebinthum, quae est post urbem Sichem. Wanting in Lugd.

Gen. 1033 erexitque domum turris sub tecta Caderae. Gen. 35 16 ἀπάρας δὲ Ἰακώβ ἐκ Βαιθὴλ ἔπηξε τὴν σκηνὴν αἰτοῦ ἐπέκεινα τοῦ πύργου $\Gamma a\delta \epsilon \rho$. old Latin (cited by Martène) in Hier. qu. hebr. in Gen. (III, Ven. 1767, 361^b) et profectus est Israel: et extendit tabernaculum suum trans turrim Ader. vulg. egressus autem inde uenit uerno tempore ad terram quae ducit Ephratam. wanting in Lugd.

Gen. 1062 qui cum iam septem denosque attingeret annos. Gen. 37 2 LXX Ἰωσηφ δὲ δέκα καὶ έπτὰ ἐτῶν ην. vulg. Ioseph cum sedecim esset annorum. old Latin in Aug. quaest. in Gen. 122 Ioseph autem decem et

septem annorum erat.

Gen. 1225 et *quintas* quacumque ex messe reposcat. Levit. 142. Gen. 47 26 Lugd. uti darent Pharaoni *quintas*, vulg. regibus *quinta pars* soluitur.

Gen. 1308 incensum et guttam iungentes cum terebintho. Gen. 37 25 LXX καὶ αἰ κάμηλοι αὐτῶν ἔγεμον θυμιαμάτων καὶ ἡητίνης καὶ στακτῆς. Lugd. et camelli eorum pleni erant incensu et resina et gutta. vulg. et camelos eorum portantes aromata et resinam et stacten.

Gen. 1364 (cf. 1378) uicinos Arabum colles uenientibus offert. Gen. 45 10 (cf. 46 34) LXX καὶ κατοικήσεις ἐν γῷ Γεσεὰμ ᾿Αραβίας. Lugd. et moraberis in terram Gesem Arabias. vulg. et habitabis in terra Gessen.

Gen. 1378 Aegyptumque petit, Arabum quae iungitur aruis, educens iuuenes patrio moderamine quinque septies et denos. so Gen. 46 27 LXX and Lugd. (and Acts

7 14) 75. vulg. 70.

Gen. 1411 see p. 68.

Gen. 1420 at postquam pueris uates rata commoda sanxit, dat Sichimam gladiumque, suo dat spicula nato.

Gen. 48 22 LXX ἐγὼ δὲ δίδωμί σοι Σίκιμα ἐξαίρετον ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἀδελφοίς σου. Lugd. ego autem ecce do tibi Sicinam magnificum super fratres tuos. vulg. do tibi partem unam extra fratres tuos.

Ex. 1323 n. and Jo. 183 n. Auses.

The following select list of words will shew something of the value of the Heptateuch for lexicography. The asterisk denotes words which I have not found elsewhere.

abdicat se ira N 411. abnocto E 790. absconsus E 749. Ju 258, abstinuit lugere L 18. -entus N 276. accisi cibi G 1296. acclinis Ju 211. acinus D 1029. adumbratus Ju 672. adurgeo E 519. aenigma N 427. afficio G 1296. affulgeo G 84. 100. aliger G 675. alius=alter E 890. L 48. N 210. 320. 493. altar G 694. Ju 288. amburo N 480. anceps gladius Ju 169. anterius G 1130. E 162. -or G 1240. ănulus G 1232. appeto L 174. arcesso L 109. arieto Jo 254. arx uerticis L 125. assultus E 488. assumunt animos N 659. astriger G 80. 956. E 615. N 188. attactus Ju 665.

balantum pecus G 930. bifidus D 947. blandiloquus L 107. buteo L 32. candidus G 1048. caprigenus Ju 527. captus G 1245. L 133. câreo E 107. 447. L 93 add. cassus G 1199. celsiiugus* G 291. cerastes N 678. cerno G 461. cernuus N 756. ceruix E 144. 1305. circes E 1030. circumfluus G 1071. clepto* E 883. cluentem Ju 148. coaxo E 330. cognosco

L 126. coitura cicatrix Jo 116. collibitum L 166. colludia Jo 290. (colo) culta Ju 219. coma (of fire) E 606. comperio L 126. compos sui E 851. conceptis uerbis G 706. conductis morsibus L 539. confore E 1204. congemuit Ju 141. congrege E 719. conopea Jo 225. constrictum lac G 555. conterminus Jo 380. N 323. coram with acc. Gs 4. cornea fibra E 353. cretio D 1115. crines pastos G 1210. -e cometae E 472. cf. L 177. criniger N 825. cucumeres N 492. culpa G 1119. cūpido G 770. Ju 593. cynomia E 341.

damnum pudoris D 1005. de G 860. debello D 993. debilis mensura L 113. debilitas E 910. decembres Ju 208. decolor Jo 443. decōro G 1394. decumbo E 919. deferueo E 1392. defluo G 721. delambo G 505. delitigo G 589. demitto L 174. denarro E 377. denseo E 62. depono animos E 306. depromo E 1144. desum (defore) G 1081. detergit Ju 145. cf. D 937. determinat iram E 1170. detrudo Jo 192. deturpo Ls 77. [Plin. Suet. Sil. xv 723. Hier. adu. Ruf. i 31 (ii 488a). in Ez. iv (16 11, v 154e). in Mal. 2 13 sq. (vi 967e). in Matt. i (10 11, vii 59e)]. deuia G 516. diffluo Ju 107. diligo=amo L 91. discito* dub. E 754. discretim Gs 21. discrimine modico leti E 409. disrumperet ira G 1082. distraho G 1397. ditificus* N 83. dividuus Ju 104. diuortia G 475. docilis liber E 744. doctiloquus G 1083. dogma N 361. domnus G 466. domini, plur. G 518. dono crimina Ju 164. dono femineo uiuere Ju 231. doto Ju 552. dragma N 217. dubios cibos E 434. dulcisonus Ju 244.

edax ignis E 894. L 9. liuor Ju. 462. edo (morsibus essent) Jo 539. efflagitat regem escas G 1247. elimino N 219. D 1039. emitigo* L 82. enodis N 604. euerbero N 740. exhibeo Ju 105. exigo ensem N 768. expectoro E 1254. exsors E 359.

facio (faxint) Gs 18. fatus N 289. fellitus D 1170. ferior E 83. festinus G 1377. fibra N 245. ficulnus G 90. fiducia ducum Jo 561. fimbria N 567. finis fem. N 351. firma uirtute ualeret G 1329. flammo animos Ju 296. flebile plangit G 1283. fluo Jo 371. fluor G 873. fomes E 954. fore=esse G 628. formula E 949. frango 'to move to pity' Jo 306. Ju 142. fraudiger* G 114. fraus (-di esse) L 55. frumentum 'wheat' Ju 330. frustro G 901. functus 'dead' G 491. Jo 582. furta belli Jo 232. fusco E 1304. L 147.

gabata Ns 147. gl. Isid. or. xx 4 11. Anthim. 34. gemo (dura inmensum dicta -entem) N 860. granatum N 464. grando ferrata Ju 159. gutta G 1308. horrisonus G 606. E 412.

ictus luminis E 1378. illaesus N 450. impello (-it sumat) G 815. impes (-te) Ju 550. impleo (-tur pignore uentris) G 1120. incensum G 1308 and add. inconcessus G 1427. indeprensus D 943. indutus E 1311. infectus D 1033. infit G 1356. informis G 1210. infundo (multis -it pectora poclis) E 1208. infusco N 617. innumerosus E 61. inoffensus Jo 476. insero (-tis dextris) G 807. intercurso G 398. intonsus Ju 135. inuolŭerum G 940.

iactus teli Ju 222. iustus (plus -o) E 683.

labrum N 238. lacto G 509. Ju 587. lampada E 303. lancino E 970. lanugo N 885. lanx (aequa -ce) E 1108. lapidosus N 463. lapso Ju 27. laxo E 855. L 54. legifer Jo 19. lego (uasa) N 324. lentigradus* G 1008. leuigo E 1134. leuo (uoces) Ju 348. libamen Ju 526. linea Jo 24. linuit G 254. loquor=uoco G 943. luctamen L 95. lumen mentis G 860. -en de -ine E 193. lunaris Jo 348. lunata fronte E 917. lupa D 1022.

magis conspectior G 1071. mage E 81. malesuadus G 957. malignus 'the evil one' E 460. mando (-ier) G 1246. mater G 926. melodus D 1067. mendosus (=mendax) E 964. mendum (=mendacium) L 62. G 612 add. mens (m. erat with inf.) G 1298. merces (acc. mercem? G 933 with add. and ind.). metior G 466. 1435. miluus L 33. minutal N 481. miserator N 294 and add. mitifico Jo. 116. mitificus G 949. N 432. moenia muris Jo 63. mordax (-cis aceti) N 261. mox deinde G 1290. multimodus G 230. N 656. muralis Jo 155 add. murus cf. moenia. mutus (-orum) L 62.

natae (of dependent towns) Ju 67. nescius pass. Jo 216. Ju 404. N 342. nimbosus Gs 51. noctilucus E 1147. noctiuagus L 120. nodus (obstrictam -is uocem) E 257. noscito E 754. Ju 585. nosco G 510. noxalis N 867. nubs N 373. E 1120 add. nullus (-os deos) G 1027 add.

obeo (morte -ita) N 269. oblimo G 278. obliquus (-i fremitus) N 663. obstetrices E 88. obstipus G 722. N 382. obstringo Jo 354. obtentus Jo 407. N 374. obuncus L 33. occa E 374. occulo (praenuntia corda) G 825. occultim Ns 166. optator* Ju 544. orbis 'year' G 315.

pabulum (flammarum -a) G 692. pagina Jo 569. palpo E 1064. papula E parasceue E 686. paratus G 1181. pasco (uisum) Jo 165. passum N 358. 260. pater (-tres, parents) Ju 540. pecus balantum G 930. pepones N 490. perceler G 129. percongruus * Jo 566. percupio N 348. perdocilis * E 1184. perdoluit N 751. perfuro Ju 17. periuro E 835. perpes E 808. persegnis E peto (-iere solum) G 1256. piceus D 937. pignus Ju 113. plango (-it flebile) G 1283. platēa G 584. plausibilis E 111. plebs natantum N 488. plorabilis Ju 125. polenta n. pl. E 684. poplus D 1190. poto D 1073. praecelsus G 417. praediues G 747. praegelidus G 508. N 211. praegrauis E 609. praelucidus* dub. E 1091. praemadidus* Ns 138. praenato G 495. praenosco G 483. praenuntius (-a corda) G 825. praeproperus Jo 74. praeroro* Gs 10. praescius G 1223. praetrepido N 507. praetrepidus E 216. praetumidus E 476. praeuelo E 1135. praeuidus* dub. Jo 181. praeuolo G 1382. precatus N 288. premo (-sso latratu) E 400. prex E 738. princeps uolucrum E 772. procubus* G 649. N 513. procursus N 743. procuruo G 553. procuruus Ju 239. proflo Jo 145, Ju 669, prolecto G 1340, promptim G 819, E 1001, prophetalis N 396. prosero (-ata) G 899. protelo Jo 350. proterreo G 1260. Ju 80. proturbo L 155. pruinosus Ju 307. puer = seruus G. 545 and add. puto E 422. quadrifidus G 56 [cf. VF 1 663. Iuuenc. IV 160. Ambr. hexaëm. III § 60. Verg. Claud.] quamlibet L 159. quanti (=quot) G 1392. quintus (-as) N 142. quisque (=quicumque) Ju 237.

rabiosus N 376. rapio (colores) G 929. (rapto) Ju 422. raucisonus G 749. reatus (uoti) N 251. reati Ls 56. recte (uiuere) G 1330 add. regificus G 1181. reicio (reicit) Ju 681. relatus N 733. remitto (curas) E 429. renudo N 870. reus uoti Ls 50. reuerto (uix mente -sa) G 634. reuiresco G 1211. rigido E 378. riguus N 689. rimosus E 304. roro Ju 381. rubus fem. E 185. rugitus Ju 548. rumpo (silentia) E 261.

sanctificus E 1389. D 923. sanctiloquus G 831. sanguis (sanguen?) G 639. sarcina G 620. scatebrosus G 787. scinifes E 337. sciscito G 1334. scrupeus Ju 87. secundus (a rege) Ju 238. securus (sui) Jo 76. sedeo (-et) E 842. semuncia fraudis L 114. senex (plur.) D 1003. scorsus L 91. sepelio (oculos -ultos) G 812. scpelita Jo 210. sequax E 290. serenus (-a mens) Gs 33.

seruio (-itum iui) G 1178. sidus (formae) G 731. signanter G 1170. singulus (per -a) Ju 546. sinistre E 834. sino (siris) E 845. socer (plur.) G 901 add. solamen Ju 143. solum (uerto) E 150. 430. sparteus Jo 69. species G 1270. stelliger D 1183. stimulator E 973. storax G 927. struo (dolos) Ju 571. stuppeus Ju 622. subduco N 884. sublimo E 202. subula E 851. succiduus E 56. summula G 222. supino Jo 410. suscito (aras) G 369. (altar) Ju 288. suspectus Gs 40. N 473. syrtes E 707.

terrificus Jo 53. N 312. testeus Ls 42. testor (-atius) E 934. theca E 698. timor (-i esse). N 404. Ju 559. tonans G 737. tosto E 303. Plin. Val. transcribo E 883. L 108. tristificus G 431. tumide E 879.

ubertim N 334.

uendo (-atur) E 932, uenter (-ris onus) Ju 184, uentosus G 1100, uentriloquus L 116, uentrosus N 491, uerber G 1164, E 796, uernacula E 860, uersura Ju 667, uibix N 750, uice sermonum G 1007, uinco (flumen) G 942, N 774 add. D 955, Ju 92, uindemitor L 60, uinosus L 27, uirtus G 1329, Jo 164 add. uitalis (-ia) G 621, uitreus N 686, uulnificus E 1365, D 1164.

I add some characteristics of C, which are of palaeographical interest.

Prepositions in composition are rarely assimilated; after x s is for the most part omitted. The following words are thus spelt uniformly, or nearly so:

aetherius. afuerant Ju. 361. alumpnum ampnes. artarent G 401. bucina G 749. caelestis caelum cetera comminus condempnat conecto conitens coniunx contempno contemptor conubium cum, cumbam G 264. 299.

dampna. dampnat Gs. 34. dampnosus dissice. erus N 1024. exempta. exilio G 970. exim. extinctum G 1099. fecunda. fetas G 401 (foeta Ls 70). frena frenet.

genetrix G 174, 1044 (-i- 1038). harena (once ar- N 480). heres illicet.

lacrima lammina or lamna litora maeret milia. nanctus G 947. nequiquam.

obscenus. pelice G 1065. peremptum. pinna G 317 (but penna 20. 290). E 771. praenuntia proelia promptim or promtim quicquam quicquid. quoties N 1046 (and so sexies, septies, cet., which may shorten the es).

saecla. saetis G 827. silua solacia. sollemnia E 1031. sollers G 1122 (also solers, and solerter N 592). sompnum G 802. subiciunt E 661. temptat temptationis. umenti G 873 (but humenti G 580. humectat N 476). urguentem G 762.

As regards the letters:

ae and e are used indifferently for long or short e. aeuiquae (=auique) G 969. aetati (=et acri) Gs 35. ae=y aesopi=hysopi E 456. N 612. au=o caudice Jo 570.

b=u acerbo E 336. labit N 302. uerbecem G 473. =p pabulas E 358.

d=t adque G 183. 316. 365. 382. 428 cet. capud G 722. inquid N 339. liquid L 186. uelud G 504. Ls 102. dixerit for uinxerit E 918.

e=i delegitur G 554. desteterit G 271. discendit G 1113. interfecit (pres.) G 436. temet (=ti-) E 1231. uincere (=-ire) G 1074. Jo 303.

f=ph Efremo Jo 575. Eufrates E 1091. falange Jo 196. N 624. Faraonis E 1216. Faretem G 1127. faretram G 815. Farias E 424. Fenicum Ju 160. Filistina G 759. Finea N 876. 895. fyalas E 1145. profetis Ju 209.

g=ch lignus (=lychnus) L 143.

h omitted. crisolitus E 1161. cyatos E 1145. erbis G 164, ortus (hortos G 55, 72). redibere E 942. Rodum Gs 42.

h redundant. ab his (a bis) G 577. anthro G 1027. cohercet always. habundantis G 795. hac E 498, and often. heia G 360, and often. heremus N 345, and often. hesternus (cf. s). Hiesutem E 1115. humeris E 420. Olymphi G 866. cf. E 1000. Tharsum Gs 42.

i=e abiat Ls 114. accipit perf. N 307. corpori abl. G 821. dispondet G 368. dispuit E 393. mulcit G 1005. nomine (=-en) G 914. rupis E 717. spondis E 1247. timit G 565. uatis and other nominatives in es. uidit G 955.

=y. Aegipti G 485. -a G 512 (elsewhere -y). Assiriis G 848. azima E 1033. 1045. ciclos E 1132. hiacinthina N 567. lichnus E 1173 (lig- L 143). limphas Ju 314. Olimpho E 1000. sinagoga L 45 (elsewhere y). Sirorum G 495 (elsewhere y).

1. medella D 1176, but loquela.

n by assimilation: eandem E 980. quendam G 705.

n redundant: fringenti G 547. linquentia E 612. cf. 788. mentem (metam) N 278.

o for u: fulgorant D 1153. fulgore E 1109. insola Ju 139. recussos E 885. ritos Ju 134. uegetos E 1026.

o for a: altor Ju 288.

oe for e; loetum, everywhere.

p for b: optulit G 402.

r for d: aurit Ls 23.

s for x: hesternus (ext- E 1002. L 137. N 700). sescentos G 314.

redundant after x: exspectorat E 1254. omitted after x: exors L 243. retained before r. disrumperet G 1082.

t for d: at G 509. N 607. atflictus G 1115. atmonitus G 471. atmorunt G 1003. cf. E 490. aut (haud) L 106. nequit G 676.

u for b: mandauere G 491.

y for i : fymbria N 567. nymbos G 287. 297. Tygris N 786. ymber Jo 222.

The metrical licences taken by our poet,—licences scarcely

less numerous or less bold than those claimed by Beda and the poets contemporary with Charles the Great,—are sufficient to fix his date rather in the sixth than fifth century.

The long final a may always be shortened. I count some eighty exx. of abl. of 1 decl., fifteen of numerals triginta cet. (G 222. 232. 256. 702 dub. 1046. E 318. 1094. Jo 99. N 223. 388. D 1200. Ju 18. 464. 470. 479), two of adverbs (E 1325 antea. L 121 postea), and six of imperatives (E 1020. 1300. Jo 440. L 79. 82. Ls 77). No long e of abl. or adv. is shortened; $p \check{a}r\check{a}sceu\check{e}$ (E 686) stands alone; of imperatives five (G 360. 456. E 1239. 1240. Jo 19). $s\bar{e}s\check{e}$ (E 151. 274. 370) is certainly corrupt.

Only one *i* (Jo 439 etsi), and one *u* (E 913 cornu), both doubtless corrupt. The rule for *o* is the same as in the silver age, no ablative or dative (N 391 is corrupt¹, uno velut sensu), except indeed the gerund, has short *o*; there is no great abundance even of nouns like benedictio (Gs 11), cultio (G 271), confusio (348), cet., nemo (E 430); verbs like congrego (E 770), dimitto (1052), palpabo (1064), pono (214), praestabo (1077), ascribito (1301), ambulo (1306), optando (Jo 480, the only ex.), spargito (L 88), cet.

The diphthong ae, which as initial and medial is treated as common, is shortened four times (E 1159 tertiae e coni. 1220 suae dub. as in N 499. D 1080 gloriae).

Final as. nom. (G 1110 Judas. Ls 41 puritas).

acc. pl. (G 1213 nuntias).

adv. (Ju 695 foras).

verb (Ju 238 temperas).

Final es. numeral adverbs (G 208, 212, 221, 228, 576, 725, 1380. Gs 38, N 199, 217, 578, Ns 159).

nouns sing. (Jo 417 sedes. N 748 and Ls 77 quadrupes).

nouns plural (G 315 orbes. Ju 299 uindices. Ju 12 and 32 turtures).

Final os (G 889 castos. Ju 403 deos. 404 nescios).

Final us (E 502 and 1245 seruitus. Ju 88, 156. Jo 64 salus. Ju 223 uirtus).

The long *i* of *fiunt*, *fiat*, cet. is sometimes retained, but shortened in the following passages:

G 6. 282. 429. E 450. 774. 1342. Jo 65. 479. 514. L 74. 128. 193. N 292. 594. 619. 851. Ju 496. 667. 677. Ls 70. Ns 148.

1 Probably uelut is a reduplication of ut, hiatus being very frequent in our poem. Traube (karolingische Dichtungen, Berlin 1888, 28) "o im Ablativ nur kurz bei Gerundien, weswegen cum gaudio unmöglich ist." The e of adverbs is in poetae aeui Christiani generally short, for long e of the abl. of 3rd decl. the dative is used; conversely where the dat. is required to be short, the abl. (principe, rege, cet.) is substituted for the form with long i.

The accent influences quantity to a very great extent; trisyllabic words, beginning with two long syllables. often end the line, not merely where (A) the first syllable has ae, but where it has any long vowel (B).

A.

Aegyptus G 1224. E 63, 84, 242, 380, 555, 625, 769, 988, 1035, 1230, L 144, D 933.

aerumna E 501.

aeternus G 462. E 220. 312. 779. Jo 312. N 562. 617. 841.

caelestis E 663. 668.

caelorum D 1180.

faetore E 324.

haerentem E 889.

laetatur G 673, 723. E 431, 1392. Jo 522. L 16. N 233, 874. Ju 553, 709.

maerentem Jo 182. D 932. 1002,

praebebit G 152, 1205.

praeponam E 776.

praesagant N 396.

praesentem E 133. 638.

praesento G 441, 1324. Jo 127.

praetoris G 439.

quaerebat G 885.

(Other exx. of ae.

aemulum G 382.

cohaerere Jo 307.

haereant E 775. Ju 456.

Iudaea E 221, Jo 355, Ju 640.

praeco G 1236.

praeiuit Jo 533.

praesentibus G 266.

praeter G 1036. E 694. Jo 12. Ju 402.)

B.

amissum G 1115. E 75. 935.

arente E 370.

carorum G 1387.

enormis N 501.

facundus E 270.

fraternis N 442.

labentem G 111.

laturus G 443. E 379.

Mosetis Jo 104.

natarum cet. G 945, 1068, 1426. E 1359. Jo 441. D 1094. Ls 64.

parendi Ns 160. promisit E 686. suadelis G 114 (cf. N 354 suădeam). uadentem G 688. E 293. 730. 867. 1302. N 329. 523. 766.

Words in which three short syllables come together may lengthen the first (N 492 n. 18 exx. add E 112 pedisequis); words in which a short syllable separates two long ones may shorten either the second of the long ones (Exod. 1147 n. 3 exx.¹ E 787 instituturus); or the first (E 371, 503 inuisitata. E 1218 praeuaricatores. E 723 temptationis. E 282 praeputium is corrupt); twice the short vowel is lengthened (E 508 servitute, Jo 196 transmeauere).

Short final syllables, whether ending in a vowel (some 63 exx.) or consonant (some 112 exx.), may be lengthened in arsis. A short vowel before que may be lengthened as in Ausonius (G 549. 586. 1164. Gs 48. E 427. 933. 1024. Jo 157. N. 319. 328. 420. 453. 515. 563. 595. 620. 629. 645. 836. 839. 910. Ju 122. 257. 612).

Short syllables are often found at the beginning of lines, but generally accompanied with other symptoms of corruption. The case of tetrasyllables, with an initial tribrach, has been already considered.

G 43 uiritim. 44 Adamus. 340 bitumen. 422 quaternae. 474 columbas. 534 maribus. 684 (cf. 759) Philistinorum (-na). 981 femine. 1351 (E 103) futurum.

E 82 laborum (cf. 734, N 352). 115 cupitam. 161 puellae. 305 madentis. 329 magorum canore. 465 serenos. 654 profatur. 676 niuosos. 755 carentis. 831 honorem. 1012 iniqua. 1153 inhaerent.

Jo 122 nouorum in mense. 329 et ut. 349 (cf. 446 et e.) ut elementa. 476 inoffensa. 510 nec opus ut.

L 42 sacerdos. 67 uel una.

N 491 inemptos. 543 uidentes. 685 Amorreus. 754 labantem.

D 998 iuuencae. 1024 fugacem. 1029 racemos.

Ju 479 quaterdena. 609 oliueta. 666 uafer ait.

Quantities of derivatives from Greek changed.

abyssus G 288 (corrupt).

azyma G 585. E 449. 1033. 1045. Jo 120. Ju 282.

¹ Jo 474 noueritis is not an instance in point; for we must read noritis, as siris (or sieris) for siueris E 845.

daemonum E 985. Ju 402.

erĕmus (her-) E 241. 286. Jo 51. 103. L 460. D 918. 954. Ju 33. 104. 634.

idŏla E 813. 1070. Jo 171. 504. 549. 583. L 183. Ju 251. 401. 483.

nūmismata G 1311.

platēa G 484 retains Gr. quantity, against classical usage. scyphus G 1346.

synāgoga L 45. N 537 (ă Jo 502. 520).

Hiatus is freely allowed:

G 145. 183. 194. 264 mittendum in aequora. 466 sincero acumine. 973. 1296. Gs 2. E 170. 317. 626. 636. 716. 758. 1318. Jo 85. 132. 273. 465. L 15. 61. N 350. 409. 582. 685 (but see n.). 755. D 973. 981. 1033. 1058. 1196. Ju 423.

Even after a short vowel:

E 185 neque ignibus. 340 curamque omittit. 429 curaque omittitur. 1229 tua ira. Jo 4 metata hostili. 105 usque ad. 579 ossaque in Sicimis (though here we may scan ossāque). N 294 capita et. 437 dominē iramque. 438 nostraeque omitte. 554 armata et incita. Ju 401 nova idola. 410 pia ira. Ls 15 quoque effigies.

Other long vowels shortened (A), or short lengthened (B), in the first syllable. Many of these readings are corrupt or at least doubtful:

A. alium N 493. anulus G 1232. Beniaminum (~~--) G 1253. debes E 959. deserta N 460. feriata E 83. flauus N 677. frater D 1041. levigatus E 844 (f). 1134 (i). natio Ju 163. oratores Jo 322. pacem E 1274. panes G 665. pareatis E 212. parens Jo 502. plaga N 877. semiuir G 1116. tabes N 227. 449. triturantis N 1039. uatibus E 1151. cf. configitur Jo 258. conŭbium G 846.

B. bitumen G 524. carent E 107. carentia G 457. cubile N 232. Ls 59. cupido G 770. Ju 593. daturus G 224. 878. data G 1315. Ju 116. datum G 1345. decem G 1062. dehinc Jo 169. deinde (---) E 391. 473. ducenta Ns 132. erilem G 1147. facilia (----) E 1296. cf. Ju 684. famem Ju 261. fidelis E 746. Jo 524. 558. 568. fidem N 642. futura N 915. iubet N 86. iugum Ls 108. Libanon (-us) Jo 8. 422. licentia E 614. loco E 443. locus Ju 125. magis E 551—2. mapalia G 1010. minaci N 829. ministrum N 655. nequibant G 615. E 547. niualis Jo 52. 150. niuosus G 1375. E 1164. nouem G 522 bis. Jo 403. nouerca Ls 70. opimam E 208. 212. palam L 22. paternus E 163. 849. 861. 882. 1076. L 112. Ls 62. pecunia Ls 96. pedem E 902. N 743. petita G 1286. E 240. Pharum E 649. profanus E 326. 1070. 1214. 1369. Ju 95. 102. 299. propheta E 1190. 1284. N 390. prophetis Ju 209.

pudenda G 90. putatur E 417. quaterni N 205. 222. 306. referta Jo 12. secunda G 509. senior Jo 523. sepulta Jo 210. siligo Ns 136. similia (--- E 1283. socia Ju 653. super L 64. Syrorum G 495. tribule Ju 75.. Ls 107. tribus Ls 6. tropaea Jo 293. uelit Ju 175. uelitis D 969. uiritim G 1341.

The short vowel, expelled by ecthlipsis for the sake of metre, is retained in C:

absconditi (absconsi) Ju 258. compositus G 613. E 212. 1314. comprehendere G 413. dextera E 465. 1337. domina G 1135. dominus G 90. 466. imposita G 1317. Jo 579. L 2. nihil Jo 431. poculum G 1355. populus D 1190. preces (prex) E 738. saeculis cet. E 370. 1067. supposita G 1410. (cf. promisisset for prompsisset G 502. cl. 356. 1122. uindemiator L 60.)

Transposition of words in a line:

G 59 n. 64 n. 91 n. 145 n. 250 C mandata dei. 262 n. 288 n. 340 n. 356 n. 407 n. 449 n. 466 n. 471. 474 n. 492 n. 516 n. 534 n. 694 n. 785 n. 852 C de stirpe moneo. 878 n. 889 n. 933 n. 967 n. 981 n. 1006 n. 1108 n. 1116 n. 1135 n. 1341 n. E 282 n. 408 n. 447 n. 551-2 n. 589 n. 614 n. 694 n. 730 n. 746 n. 755 n. 831 n. 861 n. 882 n. 955 n. 1048 n. 1076 n. 1158 n. 1225 n. 1274 n. 1012 n.

In two lines

G 43—4 n. 1064—5 n. E 464—5 n. Jo 41—2. D 1040—1. Ju 641—2 n. Ls 106—7 n.

Transposition of lines:

G 547 n. 645 n. 1037 n. 1042—5 n. 1113 n. 1115 n. Jo 191—2 n. N 616 —7 n. Ju 494—5 n. 721—2 n.

Transposition of letters in a word:

acri (in eloquiis sacri) for cari G 847. Amalech for Lamech G 179. correpta for porrecta E 895. dataque for quae data G 1316. delicta for dilecta E 60. esse C for sese E 523. euomet for emouet Ju 242. fore for fero N 428. foret for ferox G 326. leti for teli Ju 222. limina for milia N 887. limite for milite N 775. nota for nato N 652. reparet C for raperet G 929. redibit for ridebit G 80. terniqua for quaterni G 420. cf. factus et ciuia for fatus et ciuica G 343. in spirat lubricas for in spiras lubricat G 21.

1 $\pi \alpha \theta \dot{\omega} \nu \ \ell \mu \alpha \theta o \nu$. I spent more time in endeavouring to correct this line without transposition, than on any other line in the poem. If therefore I have freely resorted to this operation, it is only on compulsion.

Letters (especially s) repeated (either in a single word, or at the end of one word and beginning of the next) are often written only once.

abundanti[s] studuit G 795. acomoda Ls 59. aetheris (-iis) Ju 90. ambusit N 480. auguris (-iis) L 97. dicta portent (app) G 1361. ferro[ue] uenit E 795. fisilibus G 253. grasatum Gs 34. illac (for iuuat) E 653. iam [im]mitia G 83. iuentus Gs 26. linquente[s] solas Ju 38. longaeus G 199. loquntur L 195. mesibus G 682. misilibus N 564. modos [s]ollemnia E 1031. polluta[s] sumens E 1309. post ata (post tāta) Jo 582. pos[t] terga E 524. N 360. quae[que] G 875. E 620. quasi [si]quis Ju 689. [quo]que G 1029. E 199. relinqunt N 360. sequntur Jo 152. tesera Jo 148. transit (-iit) Gs 37. cf. ueluti uenatibus (uelut in u.) G 824.

Single letters are doubled, especially at the end or beginning of words.

Aegyptia [ad]ducitur G 512. aper[i]it Jo 310. a[s] simili G 593. caepti[s] sibi Ju 216. caessos Jo 288. cassum E 380. Ju 27. 56. 228. creterrae (craterae) E 1103. deturpa[t] tuum Ls 77. spersi[t] trepidare N 581. exossa Jo 251. macie[s] subiungere G 1194. oppositi[s] secum G 602. primaeui[s] sublimem G 175. quo[d] deinde G 1402. recussos (-us) E 885. rotat [t]ripas Ju 221. septeno[s] seruanda E 1032. sub[i]it G 186. tenui[s] solamine E 930. uaria[s] suspendunt G 20.

In the schools of Gaul when Gaul was the chief representative of Latin civilisation, we may trace three tendencies: that of Sidonius Apollinaris, Ennodius, Venantius Fortunatus, which is essentially heathen, with a veneer of churchmanship; that, say, of Paulinus of Nola¹, which, while introducing a new

1 See ep. 16 (38) to Iouius § 6 "omnium poetarum floribus spiras, omnium oratorum fluminibus exundas, philosophiae quoque fontibus irrigaris, peregrinis etiam diues litteris Romanum os Atticis fauis imples, quaeso te, ubi tunc tributa sunt, cum Tullium et Demosthenem perlegis? uel iam usitatiorum de saturitate fastidiens lectionum, Xenophontem Platonem Catonem Varronemque perlectos reuoluis; multosque praeterea, quorum nos forte nec nomina, tu etiam uolumina tenes? ut istis occuperis, immunis et liber; ut Christum, hoc est. sapientiam Dei, discas, tributarius et occupatus es. uacat tibi ut philosophus sis, non uacat ut Christianus sis." § 7 "esto Peripateticus deo, Pythagoreus mundo; uerae in Christo sapientiae praedicator et tandem tacitus uanitati, perniciosam istam inanium dulcedinem litterarum, quasi illos patriae oblitteratores de bacarum suauitate Lotophagos et Sirenarum carmina, blandimentorum nocentium cantus euita." § 11 "patior ex copia tibi in nostris quoque studiis possidendam philosophorum facundiam, dum aduersam ueris desinas amare sapientiam. . . . mitte illos semper in tenebris ignorantiae uolutatos, in contentionibus eruditae loquacitatis absumptos et altercatione uesana cum suis Pantheon of locally powerful saints into the Church, jealously guards its pupils from contamination by the Gentile classics; and that of the wiser, more truly catholic teachers, such as Sulpicius Seuerus (in his *chronica*), Claudius Marius Victor, Hilary, Alcimus Auitus, and our Cyprian, who, while borrowing from the Roman models their language, their taste and examples of primitive virtue, endeavour to create a reformed literature, not ashamed to draw its inspiration and topics from Hebrew and Christian tradition. Like divisions have existed in the Church from the first; if Jakob Bernays¹ had lived to publish his history

phantasmatis famulatos, semper quaerentes sapientiam et numquam inuenientes, quia quem nolunt credere deum, intellegere non merentur. tibi satis sit ab illis linguae copiam et oris ornatum, quasi quaedam de hostilibus armis spolia cepisse, ut eorum nudus erroribus et uestitus eloquiis fucum illum facundiae, quo decipit uana sapientia, plenis rebus accommodes; ne uacuum figmentorum, sed medullatum ueritatis corpus exornans, non solis placitura auribus, sed et mentibus hominum profutura mediteris."

¹ See Bernays Abhandlungen, Berlin 1880, I 192—296, 'Ueber das Phokylideische Gedicht,' e.g. p. 192, of the 16th century: "die Richtung der Zeit ging recht ernstlich dahin, die Jugenderziehung auf eine Vereinigung biblischer Glaubens- und Sittenlehre mit klassischer Reinheit der Form zu gründen." p. 196 Scaliger's proof that the author could not have been a heathen led to the neglect of the poem: "Da der unbekannte Verfasser unter keinen Umständen noch für einen Anbeter des Apollon gelten konnte, so schien es sehr gleichgiltig, ob man ihn schliesslich für einen Bischof oder für einen Rabbi anzusprechen habe. Hatte man doch nach und nach verzichten müssen und im achtzehnten Jahrhundert vielleicht nicht ungern verzichtet auf die enge Vereinigung classisch-philologischer und geschichtlich-theologischer Studien, welche Scaliger und der ihn nahestehende Gelehrtenkreis erstrebte und erp. 252 speaking of Selden's de iure naturali et gentium iuxta disciplinam Hebraeorum: "ein würdiges Denkmal der Ehrfurcht vor dem alten Testament, von welcher Englands beste Männer zur Zeit ihres Freiheitskampfes sich durchdrungen hatten." In vol. 11 80-200 is an essay on the chronicle of Sulpicius Seuerus. This is a very valuable contribution to the literary history of Gaul. p. 195: "seit dem Jahre 1711, in welchem noch ein Leipziger Buchhändler es der Mühe werth fand, auf die Trägheit der Jugend durch Zurichtung der Chronik ad modum Minellii zu speculiren, ist nach und nach das Andenken an das einst so beliebte Schulbuch bei den Jüngeren völlig und bei den Aelteren fast völlig erloschen. Um so weniger behindert durch die Befangenheit, welche einem richtigen Urtheil über Schulautoren im Wege zu sein pflegt, konnte der vorstehende Versuch das Mangelhafte wie das Gute der Chronik bezeichnen und ihren zwar bescheidenen aber doch bedeutsamen Platz bestimmen in der Reihe derjenigen Schriften, welche hervorgerufen sind durch die grosse, dem Menschengeschlecht aufgegebene Arbeit, die Bibel mit der griechisch-römischen Bildung zu vereinen."

of scholarship, he would have shewn in detail how necessary is the union of classical with sacred philology for the well-being of both. In Africa we have Tertullian proclaiming war to the knife between the Church and the University:

praescr. 7 f. quid ergo Athenis et Hierosolymis? quid academiae et ecclesiae? quid haereticis et christianis?.....uiderint qui Stoicum et Platonicum et dialecticum Christianismum protulerunt.

while on the other hand Clement of Alexandria borrows freely from Musonius and other philosophers, even as Justin had recognised in Socrates and Plato a preparatory function akin to that of Moses and the Prophets. What Bernays did for Phokylides and Sulpicius Seuerus, needs to be done for Philo and Josephus, for the fathers and their successors even to our day. Mr Goldwin Smith, who deserted the pursuits of philology because the vein was exhausted, may be reasured. Only not everything is crying aloud for discoverers in this special field, which is but one of many needing labourers to gather in an abundant harvest. The very names Origen, Eusebius, Gregory of Nazianzus¹, Basil², Jerome, Augustine, Ambrose, Lupus, John of Salisbury, Peter of Blois,—to take a few at random—suggest a multitude of unsolved problems. Lachmann prophesied³ that the mss. of the Vulgate would be fruitful of

- 1 Greg. Naz. or. 43 (20) 11 (funeral oration on Basil), commends learning as the chief human good, and not sacred learning only, άλλὰ καὶ τὴν ἔξωθεν, ῆν οἱ πολλοὶ Χριστιανῶν διαπτύουσιν, ὡς ἐπίβουλον καὶ σφαλερὸν καὶ Θεοῦ πόρρω βάλλουσαν, κακῶς εἰδότες. Nature is not to be despised, because some have worshipt God's works instead of the Maker... οὕτω καὶ τούτων τὸ μὲν ἐξεταστικόν τε καὶ θεωρητικὸν ἐδεξάμεθα· ὅσον δὲ εἰς δαίμονας φέρει καὶ πλάνην καὶ ἀπωλείας βυθόν, διεπτύσαμεν· ὅτι μὴ κάκ τούτων πρὸς θεοσέβειαν ἀφελήμεθα, ἐκ τοῦ χείρονος τὸ κρείττον καταμαθόντες καὶ τὴν ἀσθένειαν ἐκείνων ἰσχὺν τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς λόγου πεποιημένοι. οὕκουν ἀτιμαστέον τὴν παίδευσιν, ὅτι τοῦτο δοκεῖ τισιν· ἀλλὰ σκαιοὺς καὶ ἀπαιδεύτους ὑποληπτέον τοὺς οὕτως ἔχοντας, οῖ βούλοιντ' ἀν ἄπαντας εῖναι καθ ἐαυτούς, ἵν' ἐν τῷ κοινῷ τὸ κατ' αὐτοὺς κρύπτηται καὶ τοὺς τῆς ἀπαίδευσίας ἐλέγχους διαδράσκωσιν.
- ² Basil's tract 'ad adulescentes, quomodo possint ex gentilium libris fructum capere' (π 173° seq.), founded as it is in great measure on Plutarch, and recommending the study of ancient ethics, may serve to remove prejudices. Students of philosophy, of all men, will neglect at their peril the chief fathers of the church. Look at Gataker's Antoninus.
- 3 Stud. u. Krit. 1830, 822 (kl. Schr. n $254)\colon$ "Aus so alten Handschriften, die mir von mehreren Orten freundlichst gewährt worden sind, habe ich die

results for students of Latin. The labours of Rönsch and Paucker (both of whom have gone to their rest, leaving their work incomplete) have confirmed Lachmann's sagacity, whose great superiority to most scholars of his time is certainly in part due to the catholicity of his taste. Like his pupil Moritz Haupt, he devoted a large share of attention to later writers, even down to the middle ages. Every one who is familiar also with the great commentators of the 16th and 17th centuries, must have observed that they are at home in the whole range of ancient letters, and do not, as too many have done for the last hundred years and more, fence off one half of Latinity with the notice: Christianum est: non legitur. On this point I can fortify the opinions which I have long held, and which lead me by preference to consult always the older commentators', by the verdict of Lucian Müller (Nonius II, Lips. 1888, 332):

After speaking of the benefits conferred on modern Europe by the civilisation of Rome. "Quae cum ita sint, quod aiunt artes liberales non odisse nisi ignarum, idem potest dici de litteris latinis. Ne ipse Momsenus, ferocissimus ille cultus humanitatisque Romanorum contemptor maximeque omnium Ciceronem conuitiis et, quae ipsi uideantur, facetiis arripere solitus, etiamnunc per Holsatiae suae uastissimas erraret siluas glandibusque et siquid hoc deterius uesceretur, nisi Romani fuissent et Cicero."

"Praeterea qui a libro Nonii oculos in nostros deuerterit commentarios, insigni afficietur et commodo et uoluptate ac mirifice excoletur ingenio, cum in quauis fere pagina uidere sit nomina summorum et immortalitatem merito adeptorum saec. xvI et xvII doctorum, neque nostri temporis lit-

Vulgata bedeutend verbessert, und ich denke sie mit den alten Varianten in einer grösseren Ausgabe nebst dem griechischen Apparat abdrucken zu lassen, wie es auch Bentley wollte. Für einige Theile des Neuen Testaments bedarf ich indess noch mehrerer Handschriften. Vorsteher von Bibliotheken, die meiner Bitte um Unterstützung Gehör geben, fördern dadurch ein Werk, das für die Kritik des Neuen Testaments und für die Kenntniss der lateinischen Sprache gleich erspriesslich ist."

¹ Compare, to name only Englishmen, Gataker and John Price, Bentley and his friends Joseph Wasse and John Davies, with most of their successors. Some of the best critics of later times, as Drs Routh and Frederick Field and Jacobson, are unknown to most of our classical teachers, simply because they deal with patristic Greek. Palaeography, indifferent to the evidence of the Bible and Fathers, commits suicide. If Porson always had Wetstein on his table, be sure that he had good reason for his choice.

teratorum iniciatur memoria, nisi ubi commenta eorum non indigna sunt uisa uiris illis."

(Again)..."antiquis illis criticis, quos omni ueneratione colere numquam desinemus."

Before I leave this subject I must acknowledge the great advance which patristic studies have made of late years in France and Germany, as well as in this country. Migne's vast patrology made the texts readily accessible; Teubner's bibliotheca, the Vienna library of the Latin fathers, and the collection of monuments of the history of Germany, will form a lay school of ecclesiastical philology. The histories of Roman literature give much greater space to later authors than they did thirty years ago. Lexicographers also, especially Georges and the contributors to Wölfflin's Archiv, are fast filling up the gaps in the Latin vocabulary. In England many articles in the dictionaries of Christian biography and Christian antiquities mark a distinct advance; Dr Pusey devoted his substance and unwearied industry to the publication of originals as well as translations: the apostolic fathers and St Paul have received exhaustive treatment from Bp Lightfoot; Bp Wordsworth and his friends are paving the way for trustworthy editions of the Old Latin and the Vulgate; last not least, Oxford has undertaken a really new Ducange and a concordance to the LXX.

If we would hasten the advent of a sober and a healing philology, whose silent light will be more effectual to dissipate the falsehood of extremes than any stage thunder of a Culturkampf,—if we would be for our days what Erasmus and Scaliger and Casaubon were for theirs,—we must hold fast the catholic rule, quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus;—not merely living, as Cobet told me that he did, in daily communion with the past masters of emendation, Bentley, Hemsterhuis, Ruhnken, Porson, Dobree,—but also with international, interconfessional largeness of charity seeking instruction from every quarter and from lesser lights. Bryennios startled the world some years ago by the proof that the despised Greek church has something to teach her Western sisters. The survey of Eastern Catholicism in the comprehensive tract Katholisch oder Jesuitisch by my honoured friend, Hase's

worthy successor, Friedrich Nippold (Leipzig 1888), will shew that Bryennios by no means stands alone. The $M\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\alpha\prime$ of Demetriades Kyriakos (Athens 1888), dedicated "to the great German theologian Karl Hase", prove that the University of Athens is becoming for the Greece of the nineteenth century, what Wittenberg was for Western Europe in the sixteenth. Nippold's concluding essay, 'Die Zukunftsaufgabe der interconfessionellen Forschung', addressed to Döllinger in language evidently springing from the heart, opens out a prospect of ever widening intercommunion between the long-severed members of the one mystical body. He thus takes leave of his Mentor (p. 213):

Unter dem Vielen, was der Unterzeichnete Ihrer reichen Anregung verdankt, steht dieses "Wachset in der Gnade und in der Erkenntniss unseres Herrn Jesu Christi" in vorderster Reihe. Gestatten Sie mir darum auch vor der Oeffentlichkeit mit dem Ausdruck der kindlichen Verehrung zu schliessen, mit der ich verbleibe Ihr dankbarer Schüler.

As one small contribution to interconfessional comity I offer these pages, heartily thanking Cardinal Pitra not merely for an interesting occupation, but still more for the opportunity—to me a glad surprise,—of demonstrating that in many things a protestant, revering the Reformers next to the Apostles, may yet conscientiously cooperate with spiritual subjects of Rome. For myself I would as soon submit to the Germania or Univers as to any print claiming to speak for England's church; and so I rejoice to know that for much of what we censure in Vaticanism, individual Romanists, being powerless to hinder it, cannot with justice be held responsible. On both sides of the line friendly intercourse—in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas—will remove unworthy prejudices; and there is much common ground where each may learn from the other without disloyalty to principle.

By what standard shall we judge an editio princeps? Some few anecdota indeed burst on the world like Athene, full-grown, equipped with all the panoply of scholarship. But it will be disastrous to the cause of learning, if publication is to be forbidden to editors lacking the training, say, of Henry Savile, or Jakob Bernays, or Hermann Usener, or Valentine Rose, or

м. н.

Bryennios. Most of our pioneers have ever been too eager to communicate their discoveries to elaborate nonum in annum the treasures they have found. If Cardinal Pitra leaves much for his successors to do, he only treads in the steps of the Benedictines and of Angelo Mai. Had he brought to light nothing but Macarius Magnes, the apology of Commodian, the commentaries of Theodore of Mopsuestia, and our Heptateuch, he would have won an abiding remembrance in literary history. In his prolegomena he takes us with him on his journeys, as when (Spicileg. Solesm. I VI) Cureton shews him 500 Syriac mss, and on his calling for Irenaeus, copies two new fragments with his own hand; then (p. VII) the Mechitarist Gabriel Aizavouski procures an Armenian ms.; Daremberg and Renan another Syriac ms., which Renan translates. At Middle Hill he meets with a kindred spirit (p. XVII):

Innumeros inter codices Mediomontanos, quos eruditus et cl. V. Thomas Phillippsius tam incredibili diligentia quam munificentia uere regia collegit, nec adeo religiosus tot opum custos et sospes, quin pari cum humanitate ad eas liberalissimum concedat accessum, ipse optimus Vir, mihi practer omnem modum beneuolus, sub oculis posuit uetustissimum quendam codicem inuestigandum.

The arguments by which Pitra established Commodian's claim to the apology, are worthy of the most cautious of critics. But I tear myself from the fascination of these *prolegomena* and pass to the *Analecta* of 1888.

In the preface Pitra contrasts the texts of the classics, purified by the labours of generation after generation during four centuries, and the patristic writings, many of which are in the same state as when first issued.

P. v. Il faut réunir la tradition et l'art ; nos Pères seront classiques quand on leur donnera des éditions vraiment telles.

P. x. Pitra did not publish the whole heptateuch at once because he hoped (in vain, as the event proved) to discover another more complete ms.

On s'est plaint que nous n'ayons pas tout publié d'abord. Nous avons été arrêté par ces lacunes et par l'espoir, désormais déçu, de les remplir en rencontrant un nouvel exemplaire. Nous devons nous décider à présenter la restitution conjecturale des cent-vingt vers mutilés.

In p. 145, speaking of the commentaries of Theodore of Mopsuestia, Pitra replies with spirit to the irresponsible critics,

who offer no handle to criticism, simply because they publish nothing:

cum nonnulli, qui numquam penna peccant quia nihil scribunt, horum commentariorum editorem carpere uoluerint, post longum annorum fere quinquaginta silentium, liceat eundem adducere cl. u. Halensem¹, universitatis lumen ac magistrum, ea scribentem quae minus ad priuatum hominem quam ad publicam et elegantem litterarum historiam "Anno secundo istius lustri, monumentis ueteris ecclesiae supra spem repertis felicissime, J. B. Pitra ordinis Benedicti monachus doctissimus magnum numerum ueterum librorum maxime ecclesiasticorum edidit, quin et plures promisit. quos fere omnes nondum notos bibliothecas gallicas, italicas, belgicas, britannicas, saepissime perquisitas, denuo et diligentissime perscrutatus inuenit, collectaque summa opera criticaque arte haud spernenda disposuit, emendauit, illustrauit. itaque cum his omnibus tam bene curatis laudem ordinis sui, libris et confectis et detectis clarissimi, suis ipsius meritis mirum quantum promouerit, hoc tamen optime de theologis meritus est, quod ueterrimi cuiusdam auctoris commentario de Pauli apostoli epistulis minoribus publici iuris fecit2,"

Remember that while in the 16th and 17th centuries, as in the fourth, fifth, and sixth, Frenchmen stood in the very van of the classical host, in this century, until lately, many causes have concurred to hinder the most enthusiastic student from becoming an exact scholar in any French school, secular or religious.

Hear the testimony of a most capable witness, Connop Thirlwall (Letters, 1881, 109 110, to Bunsen, Trin. coll. 10 Oct.

1833, on the Philological Museum):

This apparent want of a market for the only work of this kind at present existing in England is particularly mortifying to those who have set it on foot, because though during the last twelve months peculiar

1 'Theodori episc. Mopsuesteni commentarii nuper detecti De epistula ad Philippenses scripta capita duo pro loco in ordine theologorum Halensium rite

obtinendo disposuit, emendauit, edidit J. L. Jacobi. Halis 1854.'

² Dr Swete, in both volumes of his edition of Theodore, mentions Pitra's promise to send him notes of a ms. at Ghent. Pitra explains his inability to fulfil the engagement Analecta pp. 146—7: 'Interim detecto tertio codice Arundeliano, nouus intercessit editor Anglus, cl. u. H. B. Swete, quem monui de altero codice. sed aegerrime tulit idem me non potuisse digito monstrare codicem Belgicum in priuata bibliotheca religiosissime sepositum, neque meas communicare schedulas, multa inter itinera penitus amissas.'

accidents occasioned an extraordinary scarcity of contributions, those causes have now ceased, and there is every reason to think that the work, if it was allowed to proceed, would become more valuable and be better conducted than it has been. From another point of view there will be still stronger motives for regretting its cessation. For it was an effort made, not without urgent need, to rouse the interest of educated persons for ancient literature and the various subjects connected with it. The excitement produced in the public mind by the events of the day may undoubtedly have had a share in deadening this interest, and so far there may be hope of seeing it revive. But I cannot help thinking that we are in great danger of sinking into that state of general confirmed indifference to this branch of knowledge which the revolution and the system of Napoleon have produced in France, where, I believe, a taste for it is generally considered as a kind of fancy not much more respectable than that of a bibliomaniac, and as an indication of a somewhat weak head. It is true that we can never come to this point so long as the study of the ancient languages continues to form a part of what commonly passes for liberal education. But it is by no means certain that this will always be the case, and I am afraid that symptoms may be discerned of a growing tendency towards the opinion that such studies are frivolous. or at least of very slight importance. I do not know whether in Germany it would be possible to meet with an educated man capable of thinking and saying that the value attached to the classical languages was a mere fraud practised on the credulous by those who found it their interest to keep up the price of a worthless commodity which they happened to possess. We sometimes hear such opinions in England from persons far above the rank of Jack Cade.

Those who have followed the controversy raised nearly forty years ago by the Ver Rongeur¹ of the Abbé J. J. Gaume ('the gnawing worm' of the heathen classics, on whose devoted shoulders was cast the burden of all the prevalent irreligion and immorality) will allow that for a churchman, like Dom Pitra O. S. B., it was as difficult, as from opposite but not less deep-rooted prejudices it was for a man of science like M. Littré, to devote themselves to ancient learning. Let us who benefit

¹ The rapid professional advancement of this obscurantist proves that his views were regarded with favour by his superiors. See Le Ver Rongeur des sociétés modernes ou le Paganisme dans l'éducation. Paris, Gaume 1851. Lettres à M. Dupanloup sur le Paganisme dans l'éducation. ib. 1852. Dupanloup had to defend his more liberal discipline from the tyranny of the infamous *Univers* (Lettre sur l'emploi des auteurs profanes, dans l'enseignement classique. Saint-Brieuc, Prudhomme. 1852).

by his labours, give him a generous welcome, and other French churchmen may be encouraged to emulate his example.

The joy which all scholars must feel at the new 'renascence' in France, cannot be better expressed than in the words of Cobet (*Revue de Philologie* II, 1878, 188):

C. G. Cobet, Viro cl. Ed. Tournier, S. P. D.

Renata esse et tam laeta florere in Gallia seuera litterarum ueterum studia, uir clarissime, cui huius laudis pars magna debetur, nemo est qui magis ex animo gaudeat quam ego me gaudere sentio. per multos annos dolui et hunc animi dolorem nonnumquam libere significaui, iacere in Gallia et in Italia illas artes, quibus olim omnes reliquos populos superabant, sed repente lux affulsit et omnes intellexerunt oppressa magis quam exstincta esse felicia acutorum hominum et populorum ingenia litteris antiquis ornandis et illustrandis nata. Gallia, quae Henricum Stephanum et Isaacum Casaubonum et Henricum Valesium tulerat, quos etiam nunc μωμήσεταί τις μάλλον ή μιμήσεται, excusso uelut leuitatis cuiusdam et inertiae ueterno, ut in Aristophanis comoedia ὁ Δημος, resipuit et simul cum robore uirili iuuenilem ardorem recuperauit. itaque cum res magnas et praeclaras, quas nunc agit et peragit, admirabundi spectamus, succurrit illud Horatianum: merses profundo, pulchrior euenit. hoc animo, praestantissime Tournier, ut ostendam quanti te ac tuos ciues faciam et quantum uos amem ac diligam, uisum est hanc epistulam ad te mittere.

The French edition of Chancellor Christie's classical life of Dolet proves that our neighbours are not indifferent to English recognition of their ancestry. Mark Pattison's Casaubon will surely not be allowed to remain inaccessible, now that the first volume of his essays has reminded us once more of his exemplary and nearly unique command of the history of letters. And our own country will repay the like reverent care. Hardly any one has worked honestly in the classical field, but has made some real contribution to knowledge. What interesting books for example, might be written on foreign scholars naturalised in England; on our patristic and Semitic studies; on the history of Latin and Greek verse composition¹; on the collections of verses published on public occasions by the two universities; on the international and interconfessional relations of English scholars;

¹ Here authorities pro (as Ritschl, Copleston), and con (as Locke, and alas Milton, Thirlwall) should be placed in the witness-box; also the involuntary confession of false quantities perpetrated by critics (as Bergk, Heinrich, Madvig) whose ear was never drilled by school exercises.

on the blind and cruel folly of teaching language through the critical eye alone, not through the quickening voice. Remember what Plato says (Phaedr. 275^a sq.) on the danger to memory and attention of implicit reliance on written characters. Learn a living tongue out of books alone, and you kill it; send a dead one by way of the ear to the brain, and you give it life. There is hard, sober sense, as well as beauty and feeling, in the lines of Tollens aan mijne verzen, which begin and end thus:

Zielloos staat gij, levenloos, Zonder klem of zwier, Zangen, uit mijn hart geweld, Op het koud papier.

'k vraag terug, van elk terug, Wat mijn kunst ontviel, 't is de nadruk van den toon, De afdruk van de ziel.

Wie te traag, te loom van bloed, Adem heeft noch stem, Roer mijn koude zangen niet, Zij zijn dood voor hem.

I had intended briefly to defend Shrewsbury school, which Dr Huxley, I am informed, has piously assailed to the glory of one of its alumni, the late Mr Charles Darwin¹. This task I gladly make over to a better furnished witness, Bishop Butler's grandson and namesake, who is engaged upon his life and correspondence. Arnold's biographer cast a glamour about Rugby, which must be dispelled; even yet we need to be reminded that Agamemnon was not first of the brave. To judge Matthew Raine, for instance, by his pupils, he was a prince of schoolmasters: who will set him before us in his work? Some account of Dr Butler may be seen in my edition of Baker's history of St John's, published twenty years ago. This and the old question, Quis uituperauit? may suffice here in answer to Dr Huxley. None but a scholar can intelligently

¹ Flushed with victory, Dr Huxley, it seems, like Jephthah and Marius, must have victims to grace his triumph; like Achilles (Aeneas) he cannot appease the Manes of Patroclus (Pallas) without a holocaust: uinxerat et post terga manus, quos mitteret umbris | inferias, caeso sparsurus sanguine flammam.

criticise such a nurse of scholars as my old school: A modest. harmless, inoffensive man Will not insult her: and no other can. If it is true that Dr Huxley sentences the Cambridge of Darwin's time to the same condemnation as the Shrewsbury, a glance at the University Calendars of the period will enable anyone to take measure of the late P.R.S. as a historian of science. In the notes to Roger Ascham's Scholemaster, and again in the first edition of my First Greek Reader, I collected some denunciations of classical studies from the obscuri uiri of the 16th century and from 'philosophers' and Puritans of the 17th, ending with the ingrate, Mr Robert Lowe. Who will hunt the trail of this bigotry down to our own day, shewing Ultramontanism, 'Science', and the modern Puritans who excommunicate both, united in one common hatred of that 'humanity' which is needed to make good the shortcomings of each and all ?

For my summaries in this advertisement I have grouped the facts presented by the printed texts, not by the texts as revised. My conjectures were almost all made in the space of six weeks, and as I approached the goal, I learnt to tolerate many licences which at the outset seemed indefensible. Now the glow of composition has cooled down, and I no longer feel a parental fondness for my offspring².

Quintil. x 4 2 nec dubium est optimum esse emendandi genus, si scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur, ut ad ea post interuallum uelut noua atque aliena redeamus, ne nobis scripta nostra tamquam recentes fetus blandiantur.

My chief hope that Cardinal Pitra and Dr Peiper, and others who take an interest in the Heptateuch, may derive

i.e. Scientia furiosa, militant and hectoring, as of the prize ring, not peaceable and humble, as of Newton, and Newton's successor, of Barrow, Ray, Kepler. A young adept, rumour whispers, proscribes the 'prostitution of Science', in connexion with a high office. Surely, here is an error of date. Envy itself must allow that the present President of the Royal Society upholds the dignity of his chair. The non-descript meetings of the British Association, half academy, half picnic, have much to answer for.

² In a few cases I have introduced by conjecture what would be impossible in the golden or silver age; thus džuinitus, on the analogy of ŏratores; triduo and biduo as disyllables or (cf. Sedul. v 244) as anapaests.

some profit from my pains, is founded on the testimony of a witness beyond suspicion, namely C. In a large proportion of the readings for which I cite this ms., I had already made the emendation, before I knew that it had any authority. Many other changes are certain, but amount to no more than corrections of errata. Cardinal Pitra's printers or readers are less trustworthy than those of the Pitt Press, and he is 77 years old, an age when most men have retired from active work. If his own eve never attained the sure precision of Porson's or Cobet's, who shall first cast a stone at him? I shall be abundantly rewarded if my friends Professors Kuenen at Leyden and Reusch at Bonn, and others nearer home, welcome my work as bearing on Diestel's theme, the history of the Old Testament in the Church; if editors of Lucretius, Vergil, Horace, Ovid, Lucan, Persius, Juvenal, Iuuencus, Claudian, glean some scattered ears for their apparatus criticus; if lexicographers, as Professors Georges in Gotha, Woelfflin in Munich, Nettleship' in Oxford, can enrich and perfect their collections by my aid; if, lastly, any new light is here thrown on a single reading of the Old Latin version, or on its survival side by side with the Vulgate.

I have to thank the Syndics of the Pitt Press for their liberality in undertaking a publication, which necessarily appeals to a very limited audience; and the Master and Council of Trinity College for allowing me to make free use of C; and Mr H. D. Darbishire, Scholar of St John's College, for compiling the index.

JOHN E. B. MAYOR.

St John's college, Cambridge, 6 April 1889.

² Some notes, bearing the initials H. N., are due to my friend and colleague.



¹ The Heptateuch is cited in lexx. under the names Tertullian, Cyprian, Iuuencus. It is to be hoped that Peiper will give a double numeration, the old and the new, or it will be impossible to verify citations by his text.

BENJAMIN HALL KENNEDY.

On the 6th of April, when I was writing the above, there had just entered into his rest my old master and late colleague, and friend of half a century. Having a little space at command, I gladly add a few words to what has been already said of him¹.

In the first place, Shrewsbury school owed nothing to costly apparatus. No professional trainer directed the sports in the field or on the river; no examining staff from outside controlled the teaching; after dusk even the highest boys were summoned from their studies to the 'head-room,' where they had to write their exercises as best they might, in a crowd. The difficulties in their pursuit of knowledge only served to fix and concentrate their attention on the work in hand. No boy ever questioned the competence or perfect fairness of the Doctor's awards. Long experience of university examinations has proved to me more and more that our boyish confidence was not misplaced. Even in this very year, a few weeks before his death, the Greek Professor displayed all his old unerring sagacity, and a youthful enthusiasm, in selecting the best candidates for the scholarships and medals.

I was making my way to the cemetery on Friday April 12, with two old Salopians, when one remarked: 'I often think

¹ See the dedication to Munro's Lucretius, and Munro's memoir of E. M. Cope, prefixed to Cope's edition of Aristot. rhet.; also an admirably graphic character, drawn by a loyal hand, in the *Times* of 9 April 1889, reprinted in the *Guardian* of April 10, and the *Cambridge Chronicle* of April 13. The *Record* of April 12 may also be consulted. In *Between Whiles*, ed. 1, there is a memoir of Mr Rann Kennedy, which throws much light on his son's success.

what an amount of liberty we upper boys had, what an abundance of time at our disposal.' This is true; there were in each week three half-holidays of right; good exercises, written out in 'The Play-Book', always purchased a fourth, sometimes a fifth; university distinctions also helped to ransom us; often the Sixth Form went into school but one afternoon out of six: vet nowhere was more work done. It was taken for granted that our progress was our own chief concern. The idlest boys, and the dullest, must see the value of brilliant composition, when it won for a whole class a free afternoon. The coin must have some intrinsic worth to pass current at so high a rate. I was one of many who read far more out of school, for our own improvement, than we did for the set lessons of the half-year. I learnt to keep a common-place book, to make commentaries on every author I took up, to form original collections on points of history, grammar, lexicography etc. I bought for myself, and perused carefully, such books as Joseph Butler's and Richard Hooker's works. The Doctor knew nothing of my private studies, for I never asked his advice, nor did he obtrude it. But he did pass sentence, hundreds of times, with no faltering tongue, on my public utterances, and on all others, so that our taste was insensibly moulded on his. Try a sample, ex pede Herculem. Somewhere about 1841 or 1842 the Doctor was taking a lower form. A. S. Male,—a gentle, pure soul, who wrote enthusiastically about his old master at the time that the portrait now in St John's hall was to be painted, and who passed away before that master,—was construing: ora manusque tua lauimus, Feronia, lympha. No sooner had he blurted out: 'We wash our hands and countenances,' than he was

Once in transcribing a set of verses I inadvertently began at the top of the page, leaving space for a few lines over leaf. I was sentenced to bring by the next lesson an epigram, on the lemma 'Valde deflendus hiatus,' to fill up the gap. At another time the Doctor, after reading observantly the Fasti, became very intolerant of elision in elegiac verse. In a pert mood I introduced into my next copy a violent elision, citing in justification Catull. 68 90 Troia uirum et uirtutum omnium acerba cinis. Then in the last couplet, the words of which, except delenda magistro, I have forgotten, I bade my Muse be silent, and (in effect) periturae parcere chartae. The Doctor's only revenge was to write in the margin, Quod ne fiat, have ipsa dele, but the verses were accepted for the Play-Book.

pulled up short: 'What? what? what? Do you talk of washing your countenance when you get up of a morning?' Poor Male blushed up to the roots of his hair. The Doctor, to relieve his confusion, said in his friendliest tone: 'O, don't let me put you out of countenance, pray.' Years of lectures on style would not have had the effect that sallies like this, repeated from mouth to mouth, had throughout the school. We all knew that fine language would not go down with the Doctor; the plainest, homeliest, chastest dress in which we could clothe our thoughts, pleased him best.

One characteristic of the Doctor's manner was a common attribute of Cambridge during the first half of the century, viz. an absolute incapacity to offer hollow compliments. Long ago one who has proved himself a master of rhetoric, in proposing the health of his private tutor, complained that we do not encourage our pupils sufficiently, we do not ply the Stab Sanft of praise. As the party broke up, the tutor, who has achieved an honoured name, whispered in my ear, 'I really couldn't honestly promise him much; I was by no means sure that he would get a first class.' Any one who read with William Hopkins, or W. H. Thompson, or Richard Shilleto, or W. H. Bateson, knows that he was much more likely to hear their good opinion of himself indirectly, than from their own lips; whereas to his face they by no means stinted tart comments on his weak points. So at Shrewsbury. Each generation of the Sixth Form was alive to the virtues of its predecessors; in my time the moral of sis memor atque animo repetas exempla tuorum was pointed by such names as Cope, Munro, Gifford, Druce, W. G. Clark, W. B. T. Jones, James Riddell. We always understood as a thing self-evident that we were a degenerate race; the only chance for us was to make up by stubborn plodding for our lack of native power.

ITER incertum uix inradiat fax Aonidum, lux Rationis: placidi nihil est nisi caelum.

B. H. K. from Moore.



L'EMPIRE DE LA PHRASE.

E'N tout,—faites voir les choses dans leur vérité—: la vérité n'est pas si crue, si désenchanteresse qu'on le croit; la vérité en histoire détrônera quelques grands hommes, mais elle relèvera beaucoup d'hommes de bien. Là où est la force et le génie, elle nous montrera souvent bien des hontes. Mais là où est la vertu, elle nous fera voir, même dans la défaite et dans l'abaissement, bien de la grandeur. Si l'histoire est bonne à quelque chose, c'est à ceci: rectifier nos idées sur le présent par la connaissance du passé.

La phrase est le tyran de notre siècle. Si j'étais écrivain, si j'avais une force et une action quelconque, je voudrais lui faire la guerre. Nous sommes encore comme les Romains, sous l'empire de la déclamation. Peu philosophique et paresseux, notre siècle se paie de cinq ou six mots qu'il prend pour des idées, et sur lesquels il vit¹. Tout ce qui circule d'idées fausses, tout ce qu'il y a de lieux communs menteurs et paresseux, tout cela originairement n'était que des phrases, des périodes sonores qui sont passées en idées, qui passent quelquefois en actions. Le premier qui a fait l'apologie du suicide ne pensait pas à se tuer, mais bien plutôt à être de l'Académie, ou à je ne sais quel autre honneur. Sa riche période a fait périr bien du monde.

CHAMPAGNY, Les Césars jusqu'à Neron (Paris 1876) I 355—6.

¹ J'écrivais en 1840. Mais depuis, combien de fois la France n'a-t-elle pas été sacrifiée à un mot, en 1859, en 1866, en 1870, en 1873! J'écrivais en 1860 une petite brochure sur l'influence des mots dans la question politique où je n'ai été, par malheur, que trop véridique.

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ERRATA.

Page 14 l. 14 for 314 l. 315.

,, 571.11 Mr Darbishire reminds me of Aen. II 786 Grais seruitum matribus ibo. See also Claud. r. P. II 264. I argued from the silence of Neue and lexx.

- ,, 56 l. 7 for 1415 n. l. 1415.
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GENESIS.

1—165 (first published by William Morel 1560).

PRINCIPIO DOMINVS CAELVM TERRAMQVE LOCAVIT

to

TORPIDVS VT MVLTO COLLIDENS MEMBRA TREMORE.

166-1441 (first published by E. Martène 1733).

c. 9 10 (54 verses first published by Pitra in the Spicilegium Solesmense, 1852) see below.

THE CREATION.

PRINCIPIO dominus caelum terramque locavit:
namque erat informis fluctuque abscondita tellus
inmensusque deus super aequora uasta meabat.
tum chaos et nigrae fuscabant cuncta tenebrae.

- 5 has dum sidereo disiungit cardine, fatur:
 LVX FIAT, claro et nituerunt omnia mundo:
 cum dominus primi complesset facta diei,
 condidit albentem nebulis nascentibus axem.
 accipit inmensus errantia litora pontus,
- 10 multiplices rapiens ualidis cum tractibus amnes.
 tertia lux faciem terrarum fulua retexit.
 arida mox posito narratur nomine terra.
 florea uentosis consurgunt germina campis
 pomiferique simul procuruant bracchia rami.
- 15 quarta die generat solis cum lampade lunam et stellas tremulo radiantes lumine fingit.

 haec elementa dedit subiecto insignia mundo, tempora quae doceant uarios mutanda per ortus. quinta die accipiunt liquentia flumina pisces
- 20 et uolucres uaria suspendunt corpora penna. sexta pater gelidos in spiras lubricat angues quadripedumque greges totos diffundit in agros, cunctaque multiplici mandauit crescere passin germine et inmensis errare et pascere terris.
- 25 haec ubi constituit diuina potentia iussu,
 rectorem inspiciens mundanis defore rebus
 haec memorat: HOMINEM NOSTRI FACIAMVS IN ORIS
 VVLTVS ADSIMILEM, TOTO QVI REGNET IN ORBE.
 et licet hunc solo posset componere uerbo,
- 30 ipse tamen sancta dignatus ducere dextra inspirat brutum diuino a pectore pectus.

GENESIS. C f. 1 r°.

3 immensusque deus super aequora uasta meabat, dum chaos et nigrae fuscabant cuncta tenebrae.

5 Has dum sidereo disiungiT cardine, fatur.

3 iNmensus C. In 9 i. pontus, 24 i. terris, the 5 epithet is in place; here I thought of in VeCTusque, or imPen-DENsque deus, rather the former. But I find immensus ubicumque deus in Exod. 225, cf. 507, Spicileg. Solesm. I 228 ver. 147, and hold my hand. In 4 read perhaps Tum. 5 asT dum disiungi IVSSIT A cardine, fatur C, wrongly. The eye is ran from d to d, and the gap was filled in by conjecture. sidereo is too characteristic of the author to be set down to a scribe.

6 lux fiat, et la ETo nituerunt omnia mundo.

ClaRe C. As fiunt is a spondee in Exod. 1342, cf. fiat 932, I read l. f. claro et. The creative FIAT as a pyrrich 15 is wanting in majesty. cf. 282 haec ubi dicta, fiunt domini mandata volente cet. 429 haec inter, quae multa fiunt discrimine belli. As I find this licence rarely (see Obbar's Prudentius p. 145) in contemporary poets, or in our poem (see Exod. 450 n., 774), and very slight changes are needed to correct these three places and Exod. 450, 774, I read without hesitation, here (with Fabricius and Hartel as I now find):

lux fiat, clarO et nituerunt omnia mundo
(which accounts for the reading laETo); in 282 haec ubi dicta,
dEi fiunt mandata volente; in 429 haec inter, quae multa
25 CA Dunt discrimine belli.

7 cumQVE dEVs primi complesset facta diei. Read with C and Morel and Hartel cum dOMINus p. c. f. d.

16 et stellas tremulo radiantes lumine Pingit.

Fingit C. "Longe melius est Pingit" AREVALO. I 5 am not sure. Prud. cath. v 6 is different (polum pinxeris).

20 et uolucres uaria suspendunt corporA penna.
et u. uariaS suspendunt corporE pennaS C.
Cf. 290. Looking at Hartel's edition I find this line thus:

et uolucres uarias suspendunt aere pennas.

Here is an absurdity: 'lighter than a feather' is a proverb; that the wings should be buoyant in air, 'in [that airy] ocean self-upheld,' is no miracle; but that they should keep heavy bodies $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\omega\rho a$.

Hartel's critical note is "aere coni. Cauchius, corpore Rv. 15 uariae suspendunt aere pennae coni. Gronouius." This latter conjecture is, as those of the master critic always are, intelligent; but it involves a violent change, and leaves the sense where it was. The tradition is:

et uolucres uariaS suspendunt corporE pennaS.

Now, whether we read uarias Suspendunt or uaria Suspendunt depends not on the reading of the ms., but on our judgement. Suppose the poet wrote, as the evidence proves that he did:

et uolucres uaria suspendunt corporA penna.

The uaria would be corrupted into uariaS and then the other corruptions corporE and pennaS would follow as a matter of course. The plural 'wings,' as more prosaic, would commend themselves to the penny-a-liner. That the wings add buoyancy to the body, not the body to the wings, gives no 30 pang to the soul of a copyist.

Having ventured to differ from J. F. Gronov here, I must say a word on his behalf. Many years' intimate acquaintance forbid me to be silent. Hugh Munro used to tell with great glee of some baillie of Glasgow, strong in the traditions of 35 Buchanan and Ruddiman, who would lay down with Scotch emphasis and brogue: 'Learning, Sir, can never die out, so long

as the name of John Frederick Gronovius is held in honour.'
I heard the story once and again; one occasion I remember well. I had spoken to Munro of a recent controversy, where one disputant having ascribed a certain emendation to Madvig, 5 the other meekly replied, it had been made by Gronovius long before Madvig was thought of. Followed the crushing retort. 'An emendation has not been really made in Livy, till it has been sanctioned by Madvig.' (I cite from memory; the effect is as I have put it.) I said: 'The critic cannot know Gronovius; great as Madvig's merits are, the Dane has not done a third of the work of the Hollander.' Munro agreed.

21 sexta pater gelidos in spiraS lubricaT angues. inspiraT lubricaS C, wrongly changing terminations.

26 rectorem inspiciens mundanis dEfore rebus, haec memorat: 'hominem nostris faciamus in VNGVEM uultIBus adsimilem, toto qui regnet in orbe.'

26 dIFfore C, wrongly. Here first we have fore = esse. 27 in ORIS C. in unguem for ad unguem is unusual, and the whole expression strange in the context. I prefer 20 nostrI faciamus in ORIS uultus adsimilem, 'after the look, countenance, fashion of our face.'

29 et licet HunC solo posset componere uerbo.

unO C, by mistake. Or probably uno may be the true reading for solo, and both have survived. So Fabricius 25 and Hartel. cf. 428 and Spicil. I 257 ver. 1167. Morel has 7 feet, reading hunc uno solo.

32 quem postquam effigie formatum ceV SVA uidit.

The helpless ceu sua betrays the bungler, read cAeLITE (= celite), as Paulin. Nol. c. 30 25. cf. Exod. 1220, 30 where I have corrected nunc SVAe numen into nunc FORe n.

33 metituR solum mordaces uoluere curas.

To bind the sentence, read metituS, and place a comma at the end. cf. 1147. Exod. 522. 877. For metitus cf. 466.

35 34 ilicet inriguo perfundit lumina somno. Pers. v 56. ilicet exhibitis animantum ex ordine turbis VirItim cunctis nomen quod permanet indit Adamus, donata sibi prudentia sollers.

The beasts 'to a man,' 'every man Jack of them.' We are bewitched as in the Tempest: 'any strange beast there 5 makes a man.' Break the charm by reading DiSCrEtim (below 63 and Spicileg. I p. 171 ver. 21) 'severally,' and you will vindicate the honour of your race. cf. 1341. Reading on, you feel that quod permanet indit Adamus must end ver. 43, as 93. 134. 197 (cf. notes on 64, 192). cunctis, from its connexion 10 with turbis, necessarily follows discretim. Then beginning 44 with nomen donata sibi we have half the verse, preserve the \bar{a} of the abl., and only want a long syllable. Supply I after sibI, and conceive that IA $(i\bar{a})$ may have fallen out as the scribe's eye caught prudentIA, and you see that IAM is the 15 missing link, 'already,' prior to experience. Read then discretim cunctis quod permanet indit Adamus | nomen, donata sibi iam prudentia sollers. Verses intermixed in like fashion Exod. Spicileg. Solesm. I 226 ver. 41-2. 464-5.

cf. 414, 458.

20

Aedibus in mediis puro fluit agmine flumen, quo rigat insignes liquidis de fluCtibus ortVs quadrifidosque secat undanti ex fonte meatus.

54 perhaps Sedibus. 55 Read HortOs (cf. 72 has inter sedes et bacis mitibus hortos, where C again has ort Vs). 25 C supplies quoD. fluENtibus C, as in Judges 29 fVrENtibus for fOrtibus. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. I 268-270 at gremium sacri nemoris, quod silua coronat, | fons rigat et diti prolem uirtute maritat, | quadrifido tumidum laetus caput amne resoluens. 30

59 prasinus huic nomen, illi est carbunculus ardens. praSsinus C. Transpose huic prasinus nomen, and you save metre and emphasis. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. I 282 fulmineo rutilans carbunculus igne coruscat.

62 tertius est Tigris Euphrati adiunctus amoeno. For amoeno cf. 1191 and with the whole verse cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. I 288-9 tertius hinc rapido procurrens gurgite Tigris | it comes Euphrati.

64 hic posItus custos Adamus cum coniuge fida. See 44 n. Read here:

hic custos fida cum coniuge postus Adamus.

poclum, saeclum, repostus cet. are regularly written 5 in C at full length, with retention of the short vowel expelled by metre and the popular pronunciation, and therefore absent from the Romance progeny of the several words (chaud, froid cet.). See 91 n. Levit. 2 n. (Spicileg. 1 p. 224). In Prudentius Adam, -ae is regularly a spondee. The supposed vacillation of our author in this word leads Quicherat (s. v. Adamus) to pass a sweeping and unjust censure upon him: 'sed malus auctor et latinitatis et quantitatis.'

- 66 ne trepidate simul licitos pRAEcerpere fructus. pERcerpere C.
- 68 legatVR. legatIS C, rightly.
- 72 see 55 n.
- 80 aureus astrigero rEdIbit cardine mundus.

 *rIdEbit A and C, rightly. For astrigero cf. 956,
 1050. Exod. 615. Auien. Arat. 275. Arator act. I 33.
 20 Fulgent. p. 617 St. Auson. Cupido cruc. 42 p. 111 Peiper.
 Ennod. c. 183 3, 245 1.
 - 83 ilicet ut niueo iam mitia dente momordit.

The other fruits were mites bacae (72); surely not 'the source of all our woe.' Adding another M between the 25 two and then an I, read (cl. Spicileg. I 227 ver. 106)

ilicet ut niueo iam IMmitia dente momordit.

- 84 aFfulsit. aTfulsit C, by mistake for aDfulsit.
- tum sapor inlecebram mellitIs IN faucibus indens, compulit insuetO munus deferre marito.
- 85 Read mellitVs cl. 79 mellitos uictus. omit in with C and Morel. 86 Reading Genesis in search of a motto, I corrected obiter the 'unusual husband' into an 'unusual gift.' To separate the ill-yoked pair, and find another help meet for 'unusual,' seemed a justifiable stroke of matchmaking.
- So saying, her rash hand in evil hour
 Forth reaching to the fruit, she plucked, she ate.
 Earth felt the wound and nature from her seat,

Sighing through all her works, gave signs of woe, That all was lost. Back to the thicket slunk The guilty serpent; and well might: for Eve, Intent now wholly on her taste, naught else Regarded: such delight till then, as seem'd, In fruit she never tasted, whether true, Or fancied so, through expectation high Of knowledge, nor was godhead from her thought.

5

insuetū munus would pass into insueto munus mechanically. Turning to Hartel, I find he retains insuetO in the 10 text (frugibus inuentis glandes), relegating Truth to the banishment of a note—like some Epictetus cabin'd, cribb'd, confined in Nicopolis, or some Musonius on the inhospitable rock of Gyarus—"insuetum coni. Cauchius." If this is a fair sample of the scholarship brought to bear on the new edition 15 of the Latin fathers, Patrology might as well be left to the Benedictines.

89 ergo VBI nudatum prospexit corpus uterque, quae pudenda uident, ficulnis frondibus umbrant.

89 Remove ubi and form a solid line of spondees. 20 90 Now we escape the trochee by adding q. (que). Quaeque pudenda uident. When que fell out after quae, ubi was inserted to make sense. With 90 cf. Prud. dipt. 4 dat nudis ficulna draco mox tegmina uictor. Ambr. hexaëm. III § 60 uses ficulna (ib. § 55 -nea) for a fig-tree. So we have:

ergo nudatum prospexit corpus uterque, quaeque pudenda uident, ficulnis frondibus umbrant. Morel, I see, retains *ubi*, and reads *cumque*.

91 forte sub occiduo domini iam lumine solis agnoscunt sonitum.

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35

Probably to avoid the syncopated form (cf. 64 n., 466), the order of words has been shifted, to the ruin of the sense. Read: f. s. o. solis iam lumine domni | agnoscunt sonitum.

95 o domine, AFfatus pauido sub corde tremIsco, magne, tuos nudusque metu rigente fatigor.

95 tremEsco C. Read with C VT fatus and 96 with C and Morel Frigente. cf. Hil. Gen. 161—2 stat reus et

20

nudus, deiecto lumine, uestem | implorans. dominumque fugit uultumque recondit.

98 Adam's answer after the fall:

tradidit haec mulier, dum dicit lumina promptim candenti perfusa die liquidumque serenum adfulsisse sibi solemque et sidera caeli.

If this is right, the speech of Adam follows abruptly without any introduction: mulier is subject to dicit, on which depends the infinitive clause. If this is so, and as the words stand, and the original requires, so it must be, a verse must have fallen out, importing 'Adam replied,' e.g.

VVLTV CONFVSO TREPIDANS RESPONDET ADAMVS.

- 103 illa sub haec pandit, 'serpentis suasa loquelIS.' loquelA C. Morel reads loqueNTis.
- 15 105 nam sua uipereis intexens uerba uenenis.

 Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. 1 419 plus quam uipereo
 mortem allatura ueneno. cf. Prud. dipt. 2.
 - 107 ilicet omnipotens condemnat gesta draconis, praecipiens cunctis inuisum uiuere monstrum, pectore mox fuso prorepere, tum sola morsu
 - 110 mandere, mansuro quaecumque in tempora bello humanos inter sensus ipsumque laBentem, uertice ut abiecto pronus post crura uirorum serperet et calces, dum labens CoMMiNus instat.
- The repetition labentem, labens, 111 and 113 betrays corruption. cf. 424—5 n. The former is further detected by the false quantity; laTentem seems the best correction. latet anguis in herba. Then in 113 after serperet I feel labens to be tame, and miss some more active hostility on the part of Mulianus Perhaps laMbens and MoRDiCus might meet the
- 30 Malignus. Perhaps laMbens and MoRDiCus might meet the necessity of the case. cf. Spicileg. Solesm. I 257 ver. 1159 illos bestiae mordicus uorabunt. Prud. c. Symm. pr. I 29 30 haerentem digiti uulnere mordicus | pendentemque gerens Paulus inhorruit.
- 35 114 fraudigeris only here; suadelis at the end of the verse, as in Beda II 21 16 and 32 10 Stevenson.

121 carduus et spinis mulTVM paliurus acutis.

Arevalo cites Verg. ecl. 5 39 c. et s. surgit p. a. He might have added Sedul. I 279. Ennod. 69 (dict. 8) 5 p. 78 34. 94 (dict. 10) p. 119 3 Vogel. multum is impossible; rather mulCANS.

124 in occiduo uenientis tempore mortis, unde geris corpus, terrae reddare iacenti. 124 cf. Ov. m. xv 226.

Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. I 518—9 donec te lenta senectus | terram, quod magis es, faciat terraeque refundat.

- 129 perceleri. Also 313. Amm. XXIX 6 1.
- 131 quis dominus, pigro ne frigore membra rigerent.

"Veteres, ut notat Marius Victorinus, quis solebant pro queis et quibus usurpare, atque ita hic auctor non semel.' MARTÈNE. When will editors expel queis from school books? 15 To be consistent, they should treat us to museis, membreis cet. 131—3 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. 1520—2.

134 ergo ubi coniugio sese iam fidus Adamus esse uirum sensit, nomen genetricis amatae exhibet uxori, binoS e germine fEtus continuo genitor diuersis nuncupat orsis.

135 amatae dat. 136 binos eu...fACtus C. Morel reads bino qui germine factus c. g. Hartel binos qui germine factus c. g., which is intolerable. Keep the SE, reading, bino seD germine factus c. g. 'At once he gave his beloved wife 25 the name of mother, but when presently two sons made a father of him, cet.'

138 is Cain hic nomen habet, cui iunctus Abelus.

cain VS QVI n. h. A. cain VS h Vic C. Read

Cainus hic with Arevalo. 138—155. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor II 30

208—226.

140 curuo terram uertebat aratro.

681. Aen. VII 539. alius = alter as 144 and times without number in late Latin. See glossary to Beda.

141 tonanti. See glossary to Beda.

20

145 exta gerens sincera manu adipemque niualem.

Transpose with Morel: e. m. s. gerens, a. q. n. For adipem niualem cf. Exod. 1047.

146 confestimque placet DOMINO pia uota tuenti. C om. domino by mistake.

147 quod propter GELida Cain incanduit ira.

A very icy sort of incandescence. Read RIgida, the R of which fell off after quapropteR and igida passed into gelida. RABida would be still better, but not so near the mss.; 10 yet not far off, for abida has much of the lines of elida. I prefer rabida on second thoughts. "Iunius pro gelida malebat rapida aut gravida." AREVALO.

- 150 nVM. Read nON with C and Morel.
- 151 desine morTaLi fratrem disperdere sensu:
 qui tibi Seu domino subiectus colla praebebit.
 Read morDaCi (792) with A, C, and Ceu with C.
 - 153 nec tamen his fractus fratrem deducERE ad arua.

 Read deducIT with C.
- 154 desertI in gramine.

 desertO C, and so Morel and Hartel.
 - 155 frendens. 1103.
 - 159 cui deus Effatur.

 Affatur C, by mistake.
- 165 the end of the fragment first brought to light by 25 William Morel (1560).
 - 169 nam malO promeritus signo fit notus inusto.

 malA A and C.
 - 171 ne maius septIna parent discrimina funus. Read septEna here and 181 with C.
- 30 173 aedibus obuersis Naidae in caespite terrae. LXX Gen. 4 16 ἐξῆλθε δὲ Κάϊν ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ὤκησεν ἐν γῆ Νατδ κατέναντι Ἐδέμ.
 - 174 nec minus ex natis, genetrix quos fida creauit, nomine primaeuiS sublimem condidit urbem.

30

35

primaeui C, rightly. Gen. 4 17. Sulp. Seu. chr. I 2 3 Cain...filium Enoch habuit, a quo primum ciuitas condita est, auctoris nomine uocitata. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 312—3.

12

176 Enochus Naida creat aC DEiNdE MAlechum quo Mathusalamus sensim genitore sub auras exiit.

176 NaidaM, MElechum C. "Auctor carminis fortasse scripsit Enochus Irada creat, Irad Mauiel uel Mauielum." AREVALO. Perhaps Enochus GaidaD creat, ac GAidAD Male-LEchum. Gen. 4 18 LXX 'Ενώχ, Γαϊδάδ, Μαλελεήλ. Vulg. 10 Henoch, Irad, Mauiael. Sulp. Seu. chr. 1 2 34 Enoch, Irad, Mauiahel.

179 ast Amalech, dirum qui perculit ense Cainem, perpetitur caeso multum grauiora nocente.

Gen. 4 23 24 $\Lambda \acute{a}\mu e \chi$. Sulp. Seu. chr. I 2 4 rightly 15 says isque Lamech genuit, a quo iuuenis occisus traditur, nec tamen nomen refertur occisi. Lamech claims a seventyfold weightier vengeance than that which protected Cain Gen. 4 24 septuplum ultio dabitur de Cain: de Lamech uero septuagies septem. On the tradition that Cain was slain by Lamech see 20 Heidegger hist. patriarch. VI 8. Corn. a Lapide ad loc. Bayle s. v. Lamech. Winer s. v. Patriarchen. Hier. ep. 36 4 Lamech. septimus ab Adam, non sponte (ut in quodam Hebraeo uolumine scribitur) interfecit Cain: ut ipse postea confitetur (Gen. 4 23). hoc quidem de Cain, quod in septima generatione a Lamech 25 interfectus sit, et iuxta aliam editionem poenam sui sceleris dederit, quod tot generationibus gemens et tremens uiueret super terram, nihil obscuri arbitror remansisse. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 314—8. I take percuLit from C. edd. percuTit.

186 Iobalus quem deinde subit, qui musica plectra repperit et VArIo concordes murmure chordas.

*NErVo A, by mistake.

189 incude and 190 camino. Iuv. xiv 117.

191 quem Noema sequens uno genitore creata.

NoeMma...creata EST C.

192 hacc inter uegetis Adam non languidus annis. If we retain the form Adamus (---), which we TO

25

find or restore elsewhere (44 n.), we may read here: annis non languENs uegetis haec inter Adam VS, and suppose that the scribe was fascinated by haec inter at the beginning of the verse (see 234, 429, 757, 810, 886, 1106, 1119, 1284). It is however 5 very likely that our poet, with Prudentius and Claudius Marius Victor, may make Adam here a spondee. See De Vit's Onomasticon. With 197—8 cf. Sulp. Seu. chr. I 2 5.

198 sopitus morte quieuit. Lucr. III 1038.

199 longaeuusque dehinc nongentos quinque per annos

200 Enochus uixit, quem Cainanus adaequans quinque fuit tantum protentis longior annis. iunior hoc iterum ter DEnis decubat annis Malaleela senex, ter denis deinde Iarelus atque tribus uixit longo constrictior aeuo.

cf. 424—5 n. See Gen. 5. Enos 905 years, Cainan 910, Malaleel 895, Jared 962. Our author makes the last 862, the Samaritan text 847 (see the table in Delitzsch or Wordsworth); but if we add the 800 years given by Hebr. and LXX as the duration of 20 his life after he became a father, to the Samar. 62 years (instead of Hebr. and LXX 162) which he told at that date, we get the precise total of our poem. C has *EnoCHus* for both Enos and Henoch.

205 Enochus, cui cura fuit seruire potenti
et mentem sociare deo, sAiunior istis,
ter centum explicitis si quinque adiungere cures
sexies et denos, subita caligine tectus
abditur.

206 saT iunior, i.e. sET i. C, as Martène con-30 jectured. 365 years is right. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor II 326—338.

211 at Mathusalamus nongentos porrigit orbes septies et denos, unum quis iVngere IVs est.

211 orbes years, as 315. IVs est C. FAs est A.

If we correct the years of the oldest of men, we may read
35 DEMere or TOLLere (970-1, not + 1). If I could find a like use of the word, STRingere would come nearest to the ms., esp. after S. It is not a very violent metaphor, 'to strip off,'

15

30

and I believe is what the poet wrote. C's IVs shews how the corruption arose.

222 summula Iuv. vII 174. Cypr. p. 479 2. 701 6 Hartel. Auson. ep. 15 (7) 23 p. 251 Peiper. A rare word.

224 editur innocuo Daturus semina saeclo.

Read IaCturus. Lest dăturus should feel aggrieved by summary discharge here (we really cannot allow a trochee in the 3rd foot), we make compensation to him in 443 and Exod. 466, where he saves us from a cretic in the 5th foot.

innumerum solitos.

Arevalo had not the courage to divide the first word in the text. "Pro innumerum legam in numerum." O the modesty of these old editors!

cf. 314. 228

229 cum dominus diri pertaesus crimina mundi multimodosque hominum longa sub luce reatus, constringit miserans prolixae in cRImINa uitae, iMposuitque modum bis sexaginta per annos, uincere quem nullus NVLLa sub lege ualeret.

229 pertaesus crimina Suet, Aug. 62. Iustin XXXVIII 20 9 4. 230 multimodos see 780. 231 incOMmODa A and C. 232 iNposuit C. With this verse cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 353-5. 233 POSITa sub lege A and C. On the repetition of crimina and null- cf. 424-5 n.

234 lActat. lEctat C, by mistake.

25 progenuere sibi torua cum mole gigantes. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 364 monstra hominum

celsa membrorum mole gigantes. quorum criminibus domini patientia tandem cogitur offendi, lOnGam dum concipit iram,

atque doleT hominem dextra formante creatum siderea, sancto permotus pectore fatur.

240 longam for lEnTam, as 833 for lARg. 'Slow to wrath,' 'slow to anger,' is the character of Jehovah and of His elect. 'The Lord repented of the evil which He thought 35 to do unto His people.' Ov. her. 3 22 cessas, iraque lenta tua est. 16 249 (Helen to Paris) tu fore tam iusta lentum

35

Menelaon in ira | et geminos fratres Tyndareumque putas? 241 Read doleNS cl. 434.

248 serpentes nEx una premat uolucresque ferasque. nOx C. Is there an allusion to Hor. c. I 28 15 5 sed omnes una manet nox?

249 ut mea deletis mitescat fraudibus ira.

Symm. ep. x 23 (= 36 = 43) § 13 p. 298 27 Seeck

ut...meus dolor...mitesceret. esp. Ov. P. II 7 79. III 3 83.

253 ac ne fissilibus dissultent robora rimis, unguine praepingui linVit bituminis arcam.

254 linuit. So Jo. 9 6 Verc. Cant. ib. 11 Cant. Migne Patrol. xc 138*. To escape the trochee and the unusual form of perf., read linit ILLE; ille would easily fall out between it and bi. The quantity of bitumen was well known in the schools of Gaul. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 407 tunc calidum bibula spirans conpage bitumen. cf. 340 below.

255 ipsa fuit plenas ter centum longa per ulnas, quinquaginta patens transuersam lata per aluum, at qua sublimi surgunt fastigia tecto, edita ter denis in caelum tollitur ulnis.

Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 401—4 paretur | arca tibi, quae ter centum tendatur in ulnas | perque decem quinas pateat, consurgat in altum | ter denis tantum. 405—6 at lateri seruetur ianua, qua se | collecta oblico fastiget 25 machina tecto.

- 259 assere quadrato nullis ceNsura fluentis. ceSsura A, C, as Arevalo conjectured ('forte').
- 260 ad medium gEStans facili cum cardine postes. gIRPtans C, i.e. gYRans, rightly.
- 261 haec perfecta deus postquam despexit ab astris, talibus affatur mittendum in aequora uatem:
 scande citus, natique tui nataeque, fluentem
 fluctibus in tumidis cumbam, quia pectora uidi

265 iusta tibi dudumque mihi tua nota uoluntas emeruit maiora praesentibus; atque coactas claude simul pecudes omni de germine mites septenis paribus, inmundo de grege bina esse sines tecum, escamque his omnibus inferS 270 atque tibi suetam, ne cum per uasta fluenta cultio destiterit, pariter patiare molesta, prouisis non ante cibis per glauca uehendis salsa, famem.

5

262 Read: talibus Emittendum affatur in aequora uatem. 263 Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 439. 268 ibid. 441—4. 269 "Forte infer" AREVALO. Certainly. Away with Jesuit probabilism and the erring S. 271 Read molestaM (ne patiare 10 m. famem). 272 glauca salsa. gl. is here the epithet as Exod. 817. Auson. Mosella 349 (p. 135 Peiper) sed mihi qui tandem finis tua glauca fluenta | dicere? I have not elsewhere observed salsa subst.

275 cunctosque euoluere fontes adlapsu maiore paro, quo grandior undis aestuet oceanus, spumosIs largius Omnes accipiens, fusoque oblimans omnia tractu.

15

276 adlapsu. See Georges. Add Ambr. hexaëm. v § 31. 277 spumosVs largius Amnes A. spumosIs largius 20 AmPnes C. "Forte spumosOs." AREVALO. Read spumosos largius amnes. The same confusion Judges 354. 278 oblimans Luc. vI 364. Sen. n. q. IV 2 9.

282 haec ubi dicta, fiunt dOMINi mandata uolente.

On fiunt see 6 n. Read (as there) haec ubi dicta, dEi 25 fiunt m. u. On the confusion of deus and dominus cf. 7. 325. Exod. 221. The converse Spicileg. Solesm. I 247 ver. 853.

284

se credidit undis coniunctosque simul natos natasque recepit, confiXus tenui quamuis foret abditus antro.

286 confiSus C.

30

288 AtQVE abyssus riguos dimisit in aequora fontes.

Read (spite of Paulin. Nol. c. 27 92. 32 328)

Et fontes riguos dimisit in aequora abyssus.

290 cf. 20.

35

291 celsiiugo. Here only and in the fragment of Gen. (Spicileg. Solesm. I 172) 51.

296 mox rarior aether nubibus in piceis coepit conSTringere nimbos. conFringere A, by mistake. conSTringere C.

298 iamque relabenti decrescit in aequore pontus, Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 491 unda relabens.

307 pinna plaudente uolucrem. Sil. xiv 675 Dr. Ov. m. xiv 507. 577. Prud. hamart. 815.

315 orbes, 'years' cf, 228. I know no other ex. except 211.

10 319 decurso iam mense dehinc cum trina secundo lumina restarent, toto iam libera fluctu terra fuit,

320 resta Vrent C, by mistake.

322 ergo ubi VNdatis consedit montibus arca,

"An ubi NVdatis?" AREVALO, A and C NVdatis,

324 laxat claustra senex noua semina terrae,

"Deest huic uersui unus pes, neque sensus completus est." AREVALO. True. A gap of 54 verses occurs here, supplied in *Spicileg. Solesm.* I 171—2 (Gen. 9 and 10), from 9 roto 10 voof C. Both A and C read REDDENS n. s. t.

C then proceeds

exstruxitque libens sacraria festa tonanti.

325 cannot be understood without the preceding

25 verses

35

corpore de quorum Nembrodus nascitur acri uenatu adsuetus et membris grandibus exstans

atque dEum gaudens contra se adtollere sanctum, heroum de more fOrET, quos ardua ceruix inmensumque caput sublimes tollEt in auras.

325 dOMINum C. of. 282 n. 326 fErOX.. tollAt C, rightly. There is a reminiscence of Verg. g. III 79 80 illi ardua ceruix argutumque caput.

328 hic Babylon COLlocat OrIcHamque et ArcHata Acalla.

hic Babilon A locat Or Y camque et Arcata Acalla C.
330 Nin I Veua. nin Neua C.

2

TO.

15

30

335 molitique cauas ad sidera tollere turres, non calcem faciunt, qua saxa inserta ligantur, sed lateres tOsta lutei fornace coquntur.

cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 233-244. 337 tEsta

C. tosta fornace also 938.

338 ut prius inmensis fulgerent moenia tectis, quam nouaS discretas FACERET migratio gentes. 339 "Legam nouA." AREVALO. nouA d. TRANSmigratio g. A. Read g. noua d. f. m. g. C has nouas.

340 bitumen pro calce fuit, quod uellere molli ducitur et lento constringit corpore cautes.

340 bītumen (cf. 254) and the otiose fuit quod betray the forger. vellere - - - (a participle) molli pro calce bitumen was evidently the original verse. concretum or adhaerescens for sense would perhaps suit best.

NAmque penes cunctos sermonEs consONa lingua per similes fatus et ciuiCa uerba locuta est, denique descendit dominus et moenia uidit, praecipiens uarias raptim prorumpere uoces.

342 namque has no connexion with what precedes, 20 Restore sequence by reading CVmque penes cunctos cet. sermonIs consCIa lingua C, rightly. In 343 C transposes a c faCtus et ciuia.

347 ilicet impletur positis cultoribus orbis.

Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 282-5 sic tunc in partes 25 populus se dissicit unus | et species fit quaeque genus longeque remotis | consident terris atque or bem gentibus implent.

350 Thara. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 321.

353 coniugium iunxere sibi, Lod foedere MelcIae gaudet et Abram odescit coniuge Sarra.

353 MelcHae C. 354 "odescit uerbum nouum. uel, ut magis puto, corruptum. cogitabam et Abramo dITescit coniuge Sarra." AREVALO. This conjecture is confirmed by A and C. ditesco recurs 779. 922.

356 hos Thara sollicite chaldaeo de grege dImIsit. 35 Transpose Thara hos, cl. 350. "Forte, de grege misit." AREVALO. dEmPsit C. Compounds of emo and mitto

are often confounded. See 502. So emisse and emisisse Drakenborch on Liv. xxxv 5 5.

360 festinans patriis te dImoue terris
cognatasque domOs et limina sueta linque.
360 dEmoue C. 361 domVs C. "Forte RElinque." AREVALO. So it stands in C. cf. 785. Exod. 221.

360-6. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 334-343.

362 iam fore. 32 n. 628. 822. Exod. 1220.

insuper his addam, ut te quicumque malignis uulnerat eloquiis, domini maledictus ab ore tristia quaeque ferat; at qui sermone benigno commoda denarrat, POsCit laetoS ET grandior aStu.

366 "Obscurus est hic uersus, et uno pede longior."

AREVALO. c. d., sit last VS ET grandior aCtu C.

15 Restore

35

commoda denarrat, sit lastO grandior aCtu.

lastUS by contamination with grandior, then ET added to make a show of grammar. In prosody scribes were weak. astu and actu conf. also 391.

20 367-8 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 352-3.

368 quae dominus uati longum despondIt in aeuum. dIspondEt C. The present is wanted. Read despondet.

369 sacratas SVScitat aras.

25 It is true that Eumenius uses suscito of building; but our poet would certainly use EXcitat, which became Sexcitat by reduplication, and then was corrected to what we see. I have many exx., but Verg. g. IV 459 (cited by lexx.) excitat aras will suffice. Or, if not, hear the voice of a constemporary, handling the same theme before the same audience, Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 354—6 quae postquam concessa sibi prolique futurae | audit uoce dei, deuotas excitat aras | et ueteres reuocans cultor nouus auget honores. 364 hic quoque sollemnes Abram pater excitat aras.

370 conscendensQVE montem, fractas qui respuit undas.
"uersus constaret ita: ET montem Ascendens: pro

Bethel ponere uidetur fractas undas, atque adeo emendare oportebit fractas qui respiCIt undas." AREVALO.

conscendens montem, fractas qui respuit undas C. respVit is far more poetic, esp. after fractas, than respICit.

372 hIc. hVc C.

5

IO

375 quae dum perpetuo uenis sitientibus arDet. "forte aret pro arDet." Arevalo. arDet C. cf. 1218.

375—7 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 366—9.

378 et quia conspicuo canderet corpore Sarra, mandatur nullo nuptam se dicere uinclo sed fore germanam, ne fors immanibus orsis

381 effrenis turbaE zelum noxaLe marito
gigneret. 380 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 369 370
sed nomine pulchra sororis | protegitur coniunx. See the whole
context. 381 I know no other ex. of the neuter. Besides 15
the construction halts. Read

effrenis turba zelum noxaMVe marito cet.

384 Read SarraM.

385 (of Sarah)
atque ubi per proceres laudata et tradita regi est, 20
dulcibus accipitur uotis uerbisque propheta.
non tamen impositVM uoluit rex aetheris illi.

387 impositA in voluit C, i.e. impositAM. imponere Sarram regi seems to make no sense; impositVm does, if we take illi for the king. "The King of heaven willed not that 25 he should be put upon"; cf. illuserit 391.

388-395 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 374-386.

389 proturbat regem, noxIalis qui reus ausi.

noxalis C.

390 obiurgat procerem, germanam cur magis esse dixerit uxorem, falsoque iLluserIt aStu.

30

390 On the use of cur see Plin. ep. 111 5 16 n. and ind. Cic. Sest. § 80 male dic..., cur and Holden. Hor. ep. 1 8 9 and 10 irascar amicis | cur and Obbar. Spartian. Seu. 14 13 damnabantur autem plerique, cur iocati essent, alii, cur pleraque 35 figurate dixissent. Dräger hist. Synt. 112 481. 391 iNluserEt aCtu C. cf. 366 n.

25

396 accipit et Lodus, quaecumque aduExerat illIc.

adDuxerat A cf. 393. aduExerat C. Read illVC.

396—408 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 386—398.

398 intercursantibus. A rare word.

5 401 sed pater indomitas cupiens componere rixas optulit, ut frater quae uellet sumeret arua.

In 401 Abraham is pater 'father of the faithful,' as just below in 409. It is a little awkward that frater, expressing a more prosaic relation, follows immediately, as 437, 445. But to the text is sound.

405 amne superfuso campos PERditat opimos. campos ditabat A and C.

Thus the only example of perdito disappears from the lexicons.

to 406 channanaea senex uenienti iugera sorte accipit et uirides sistit armenta per agros. sed non perpetuas licitum componere sedes. namque pater iussus terram lustrare tuendo,—

410 flammeus e celsis quam sol utrVmque recurrens aspicit aut gemini despectant usque triones,—
promissam generi tanto genitore creando,
cuius qui numerum gestit compreHEndere fatuS,
stellarum citius turbas uel dicIt harenae,

quas pelagus dubio nonnumquam litore nudat.407 Transpose: et sistit virides armenta per agros.

409—415 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 400—9.

410 utrVmque also C. Read utrImque. Now come to 412 and there opens upon our puzzled view harena sine calce, as the imperial critic said of Seneca. But our poet is emi-30 nently lucid and grammatical: nec facundia desert hunc nec lucidus ordo. Let us add lime to the sand of tradition,—a verb on which to hang iussus; an accusative which once, be sure, bound terram of 409 to promissam of 412. It began with aCCiPit (dropt after aSPiCit) 'learns,' and must have run thus 35 (or nearly so): ACCIPIT HANC LONGVM DOMINO DONANTE PER AEVVM (longos, or cunctos,...per annos), or

NANTE PER AEVVM (longos, or cunctos,...per annos), or (hanc omnem d. d. per aeuum). cf. Spicileg. Solesm. 1 248 ver.

799 hacc... meruit sedes domino donante beatas. In 412 you are again puzzled to know whether tanto goes with generi or genitore. Surely with the latter, for the former in the relative clause is endowed with untold myriads as of sands or stars. Read then tanto E genitore cr.

- 413 Read with C comprendere, with A and C fatu.
- 414 Read dicEt, as always in the apodosis of such sentences, cf. 459 poterit. So Ov. tr. IV 155—9 meque tot adversis cumulant, quot litus harenas, | quotque fretum pisces ovaque piscis habet. | vere prius flores, aestu numerabis aristas, | poma 10 per auctumnum frigoribusque nives, | quam mala quae patior. Ov. P. II 725—29 Cinyphiae segetis citius numerabis aristas | altaque quam multis floreat Hybla thymis: | et quot aues motis nitantur in aera pennis | quotque natent pisces aequore, certus eris, | quam tibi nostrorum statuatur summa malorum.
 - 416 tendit et ad quercum prisco de nomine Mambram perpetuoque deo praecelsum dedicat altar.

cf. 704. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 410—4 sic ait: ille libens paret sedemque relinquens | emigrat Chebronque subit subque ilicis atrae | dispensata comis figit tentoria 20 Mambrae | auxiliumque nouis ductor catus addere castris | hic quoque sollennes domino struit, ut colat, aras. Prud. dipt. 13.

417 praecelsum. See Georges. Iuuenc. I 452. 478. III 514. IV 61. 86. Ambr. off. II § 66. Priscian XIV 5 46. Symm. (of 25 rank) ep. IV 12 3. VI 10. 36 2. VII 13. 104 14. X 24 1. 31 2, and in two letters, as given by Pareus X 78 and 81, which are not in Seeck's edition. Pagi on Baronius 614 7 bis. Coripp. Iust. III 232. Alc. Auit. (5 exx.). Ennod. (4 exx.).

418—445 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 415—470.

420 consurgunt reges numerosa ex gente TERNIQVA.

30

"Terniqua, id est, triplici nimirum gente, Sennaar, Ponti, et Elamitarum, ut conicimus." Martène. "At reges fuerunt quattuor, et melius [as if Terniqua were good] esset quaterni, uel quaterna: nam terniqua non seruat metri legem." 35 Arevalo. eCCE gentI quaterni A. consurgunt reges numero sexAgIntA quaterni C, i.e. numerosA ex gEntE q.

10

422 quaE tErNaEque acies bino bis principe fultae.

"Hic sensus poscit quaternaeque acies: repugnat metrum." AREVALO. Mend it then by reading quaTtVOr aTque acies. See on corruptions by repetition below 424-5. 5 quaternaeque acies C.

quinque FVGAM capiunt linquentes bella tyranni 424

praecipitique FVGA frondosis montibus abdunt, quod potuit superesse neci. qui nomine uero dicuntur AriAc, Hadachar, GodVllOgomVrus, atque etiam pulchris IN HIS gaudens Amarfalus armis.

424-5 I do not ask you to rival the simpering prudery with which Gibbon avoids repeating even proper names in a short context. But are you content with these two 15 flights in two lines? Does not the second line require hurried work to hide what escaped slaughter? In a word, read:

praecipitique OPERa frondosis montibus abdunt,

For similar repetitions cf. 111-3, 202-3, 229-231, 233, 20 420—2, 546—8, 833—5, 975, 1243—4, Exod. 208—212, Josh. 431-3, 471-4, Spicil. Solesm. I 243 ver. 696-7, 245 ver. 756-7, 248 ver. 882-4 and Judges 3 4.

427 AriOcha, Dachar, GodOllAgomErus C. The names of the kings in LXX 14 1 are 'Αμαρφάλ, 'Αριώχ, Χοδολλογομόρ, 25 Θαργάλ. In vulg. Amraphel, Arioch, Chodorlahomor, Thadal.

428 "Tam metro quam sensui superflua est in his." AREVALO. pulchris IN HIA gaudens C. C's reading seems like a fragment of inhiaNS, as a variant of gaudens. gaudens, the stock word, has superseded the less usual inhians (inhias), 30 which must resume its place. So in the Song of Moses (Spicileg. Solesm. 1 257 ver. 1167) the intruder protinus holds its ground with the lawful tenant placidus.

429 haec inter, quae multa Flunt discrimine belli. Read CADunt (ca-fell out after -ta, and -dunt was 35 'corrected' into funt). The scribes love to degrade fio and uado from the rank of spondees. See 6 n.

431 QVoD ubi tristifico. Read *HoC* (quod is from *Lod* 430). *trist*. Prud. Symm. II 574. Val. Rose anecd. (1864) 138 8. Migne LXXXVII 367^a. Dionys. Exig. Greg. creat. 12.

432 consurgit uates, seruorum de grege multo ter centum famulOs noVIEs bis auctius addens.

433 nouies bis, to denote 18, is impossible. If the line has any meaning it is $3 \times 100 \times 9 \times 2 = 5,400$; what is wanted is 318.

IO

Restore:

ter centum famulls bis noNOs auctius addens.

Or perhaps

ter centum famulos nonos bis PaRtiBus addens. For auctius has not a very genuine ring about it. cf. for the order 422 bino bis, and generally Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 433—4 ter centum deligit omni | de grege bisque nouem famulos, 15 quos instruit armis. Prud. ps. 19—37.

- 434 ad bellum dux ipse ciet ferrumque retractanT, nocte super media nil iam metuentibus instat.

 Read with C retractanS. cf. 441.
- 439 excipitur laeta Sodomorum laude prOcoRum.

 prAEcoRum C. This leads to praeTorIS, 'the king of Sodom' (c and t being very like). The air is alive with the buzz of -um. In this line SodomorVM; 437 ends with demptVM, 438 with secVM. See Gen. 14 17 egressus est autem rex Sodomorum in occursum eius.

line and a half printed in capitals, supplied by C, have never been printed. It has rectorquAe and in the second line Lex.

pontificisque dei, sancto qui nobilis actu Melchisedecus erat,

Evidently the fragment preserved by C fits in here: 35 Melchisedecus erat, princeps rectorque Salemae.

Gen. 14 18 at uero Melchisedech rex Salem proferens panem et uinum, erat enim sacerdos dei altissimi, benedixit ei, et ait: Benedictus Abram deo excelso, qui creauit caelum et terram. Then we must add a few words, to 5 introduce the termination of 441. Take them from the vulgate:

ET BENEDIXIT EI panem uinumque praesentans.

Then follows in the vulg. Gen. 14 20 et dedit ei (A. gave to M.) decimas ex omnibus. This we have in C et decimos fructus Abram Lex munere sumpsit.

This needs correction and transposition. Read et decimos fructus Rex munere sumpsit Abram I. On the confusion of rex and lex cf. Drakenb. on Liv. epit. 89 (VI 311 a). After this a verse has fallen out introducing the King of Sodom: e.g.

TVM SODOMAE RECTOR VATEM SVBMISSVS ADORAT.

With the whole passage cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 452—470.

442 is petit, ut captos dignetur reddere uictor, cetera pro meritis belli sub lege Laturus.

Here, if we retain $l\bar{a}turus$, the participle refers to 20 Abraham, not to the king of Sodom. A similar sequence 815—7 impellit (Iacobus Esaum) sumat... exhibeatque... sumpturus. If we read Daturus, we have: 'begs the conqueror graciously to restore the prisoners, surrendering all else according to his deserts under the strict law of war.' Gen. 14 21 25 favours laturus: dixit autem rex Sodomorum ad Abram: da mihi animas, cetera tolle tibi (the end of a pentameter in the vulgate; you can complete the line thus: da nobis animas: c. t. t.). laturus in same place Exod. 466 n.

448 quandoquidem inuictae tVtus sit tegmine dextrae. tVtus A and C. "Reposui tVtus pro tOtus." Arevalo, with unwonted courage.

449 ille alacer concessa sibi licentia fatur.

It is perhaps doubtful whether our poet would shorten the a of concessa abl. (of licentia there is no ques35 tion). Read ille alacer, sibi CVM (cum om. before con-) concessa licentia, fatur (or licentia faNDI). cf. 492. Exod. 237 n.

451 nam coniuncta quatit fessum longaeua senectus, nec datur emeritVM post mortem linquere natum.

Read emeritO, which was assimilated to natum.

cf. 818.

453 nobilibus thalamis.

5

cf. 1178, where Joseph says: crimine fraterno seruitum nobilis iui.

454 degener hAeres erit.

"legam degener hAeres (for deger)." AREVALO. C rightly heres, as in 456. cf. for the sense 456. 511.

455 Dum. Cum C.

457 nam si nosse ualet numero carentia quisquam sidera uel totas pelagi percurrere harenas.

457 Read: nam si nosse ualet numero VE carentia quisquam. cf. 47. Exod. 107. 755. Hor. c. 1 28 1 2 te maris et 15 terrae numero que carentis harenae | mensorem.

457—9 cf. 413—5. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 481—5.

459 numerare putando. Exod. 422.

461 qui tua cernat. cf. cretio in Spicil. Solesm. I 256 ver. 1115. Prud. cath. XII 85—88 hunc et prophetis testibus | isdem-20 que signatoribus | testator et sator iubet | adire regnum et cernere. See the lexx. esp. Georges, Dirksen and Brisson, and Longolius on Plin. ep. x 79 = 75 2.

465 credidit ista senex nec quicquam defore uerbis metitur domini sincero acumine cordis.

25

Transpose:

sincero domini metitur acumine cordis, or better, with slighter change and bringing the words and their Author together:

domni sincero metitur acumine cordis.

30

See 91. Spicil. Solesm. I 256 p. 1121. glossary to Beda 'domnus.' Hier. ep. 93 tit. 94 tit. Vict. Vit. II 3. 28. 30. 42. 44. III 19. 20. Schuchardt II 411. Venantius uses domnus, domna as a prefix only. indd. to Ennod. Alcimus Auitus (p. 332). Observe metitur 'ponders,' here and elsewhere 33.

471 uitulam trimi iam temporis.

u. i. tr. t. C.

472 coniungens alacrem torua cum fronte iuuencum, ueruecem caprumque dehinc hirtamque capellam, columbas pariles, simili cum turture iunctas.

472—481 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 500—522 trimam 5 sume mihi torua iam fronte iuuencam, cet.

474 restore the order:

turture cum simili pariles iunctasque columbas. cf. 570 clamore immodico Sodomae iunctaeque Gomorrae. In Spicil. Solesm. I 232 ver. 273, and Pitra's Ana-10 lecta (1888) 202 ver. 12, 203 ver. 32 and 50, are parallel verses.

475 diuortia. Manil. III 411. Sil. III 419. xIV 18. 236. Auien. descr. orb. 127. Ambr. hexaëm, v § 18. Prud. ham. 4. c. Symm. II 856.

477 uel nit omnia disposiit. omnia disposiit C.

483 praenoscit. 1096. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 532 praenosce tuos sobolemque tuorum. VF. I 732. Stat. s. I 2 178. Suet. Nero 56. Amm. XXIII 5 14. Prud. apoth. 854. Rufin. princ. III 1 13 cet. Sid. ep. v 2 1 (an important passage on the nine liberal arts).

483-501 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 523-544.

484 cAsus. cVRsus A. cAsus C.

486 namque quater centum Domini subiecta per annos serviet.

Read with C dominis. The editors have done much mischief with their capitals.

491 functus 1430. Exod. 138. 228. 972. Spicil. Solesm. I p. 171 ver. 37. 228 ver. 138. 237 ver. 479. 240 ver. 615. 258 ver. 1998. Sen. Thy. 15. 749. Med. 999. Stat. Th. XII 30 137. itin. Alex. 4. Sulp. Seu. has uita f. (2 exx. in Halm's ind.) or diem f. (5 exx. add chr. I 46 4. II 26 3).

492 nam populus infeNsa Tibi de sede reuulsVs huc ueniet.

infensaS Sibi A. infeSsa Sibi . . reuulsOs C. Read 35 namQVE sibi infensa populus de sede reuulsus. cf. 449 n.

495 et celer Euphrates Syrorum praenatat Orbes.

Vrbes A and C, rightly.

- 497 Chalmoneos ChetosQVE iuncta cum gente Fereza. C. Chetos i. c. g. FerezEa C.
- 498 et RaFfana, cui manus est Jebosaco hAerens et Rafana, cui manus est Iebosa coherCens C.

Read *IebVsa* (Exod. 211) cohaerens. Here, as Exod. 564, 5 and in Iuv. cui is a disyllable, here an iambus. It should always be read as a pyrrich when the rhythm would be improved thereby.

quae cum sancta deus promIsisset uerba prophetae, sole sub occiduo clarum dat fulmine signO.

502 "forte promisit uel promPsisset." AREVALO. 503 "legam signVM." AREVALO. promISsisset.. signVM C. cf. 356 n. 1122. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 544—7 sic fatus: et alto, | cum iam nox terris densas induceret umbras, | signum monte dedit; claro nam clibanus igne | emicuit 15 raptim cet.

505 delambere. Stat. Th. II 681.

 $506 - 521\,$ cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 555 - 583 a very close parallel.

- 507 perdiderat ETIAM uotum iam Sarra parentis. etiam om. C (etiā after erat and before iam).
- 508 et quia praegelida partum NON poneret aluo.

 **PRAEponeret A by mistake, non p. C. praegelida 857. Claud. laud. Herc. 68. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 554. ponere partum also 115.

 25
 - 509 ad Secunda suum coepit lactare maritum gaudia et inflexum cogit consortia seruae noscere.

When L. Müller (Rhein. Mus. XXI 267) quotes Fecunda, he destroys the sense of the passage. Ishmael's 30 birth was secunda gaudia; not till Isaac appeared did Abraham enjoy prima gaudia. In 509 C has aT, which suggests that q. (que) has fallen out; the clauses want cement, and que and et are often correlative. Plaut. mil. 1348 Br. Ter. Ph. 1051. ad. 64. Mützell on Curt. III 7 11 p. 92 b. Markland on Stat. 35 s. v 3 147. Ussing on Plaut. Amph. pr. 5. For adque, inque, exque, see Heusinger on Nep. XIV 7 1. lactare on the other

lacto cf. Prud. ter. Ztschr. f. wiss. Theol. xvII 245; on this 234. Judges 587. Rönsch 213—4. Koffmane I 9. Symm. ep. v 10. vIII 58. IX 62. Hier. ep. 60 9 pr. 82 8. c. Ioann. 36. in Ezech. XI (39 1). in Luc. hom. 9. transl. Zeno II tr. 55. Greg. in 5 Beda h. e. I 17 p. 66 14. Venant. uit. Mart. IV 44.

510 et inflexum cogit consortia seruae noscere, quo saltem genitor sit pignore uili.

511 noscere of carnal knowledge Iustin XXVII 3 11 meretricem familiarius. uili So Claudius Marius Victor aleth.
10 III 563 progeniem uili concredere perpulit aluo.

512 ilicet in thalamos AegyptiA ADDucitur Agar. Ismaelumque nothum fecunda gignit ab VluA.

512 "Forte AegyptiA Ducitur." AREVALO. So C. 513 AluO C, rightly. cf. 508.

516 ac dum uicino tegeret Se deuia fonte.

So C. PeR devia A. The word is often used thus, like a subst. 92. 668. 880. Exod. 468 = 603 per devia. 480. Spicileg. Solesm. I p. 224 ver. 1. Luc. vi 330. viii 209. Sil. xvii 122. Amm. xxvi 8 12. Claud. r. P. II 168 cet. 20 Iuuenc. III 319 per devia. On the other hand in the nom. sing. it is rare in our poem Spicil. Solesm. I 226 ver. 46. Read ac d. u. per devia fonte tegIt se.

518 dominorum 'of her master and mistress', cf. reges

'king and queen,' fratres 'Geschwister.'

25 522 iamQVE noueM denos noVEMque exegerat annos
Abramus uates, cum se iam iamque parentem
agnoscit nati magno de munere dandi,

testamenta dei cui sunt concordia summi, gentibus innumeris genitor ductorque futurus, percipiens placiDas per grandia tempora sedes. quin etiam soliDo de nomine grandior exit, dum decus adiectum uocalis littera ducit;

530 et Sara quae fuerat, mandatur Sarra uocari.

522 Read iam nouIeS denos (cf. 181 decies septena, 35 576 quinquies ex denis) noNOSque. cf. 1062. Josh 403. 527 placiDas 'undisturbed' is tame. Of the chosen land, the land of promise, placiTas is far more appropriate. cf. 680. 745. When

brooding on this corruption of T into D, I cast my eye on 528 soliDo, which called for the like change. Turning to C, I found soliTo there distinctly. Verses 528—9 refer to Abram's change of name. et in 530 is 'also.' With 526—530 cf. Claudius Mar. Victor aleth. III 603—9 et simul, ut uero sibi crederet argu-5 mento | innumeras gentes propria de stirpe creandas, | hoc ipsum ut resonent, commutans nomina dixit: | 'littera te re-nouet, te syllaba plena reformet, | ut non Sara tibi coniunx, sed Sarra uocetur | et tu non Abram, sed nomine clarior aucto | Abraham populis posthac uocitere futuris. 10 Prud. ps. praef. 34.

531 quin etiam patri A Smaelus pro prece diues
bis senos princeps populos generatque regitque.

patri IsmaHelus C. patri A is right. cf. Cl. Mar.

Victor aleth. III 621—4 nec tamen hic sacrae, quem solum am-15
plecteris, Ismael | expers dotis erit; nostro nam munere fultus |
milia multa uirum, ualido cum stemmate gentes, | bis senis
pariter ducibus regnanda creabit.

533-5 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 594-602. 625-9.

534 maribus exhibitis adimit praeputia ferro.

Mend the rhythm and restore the natural order of construction by transposition (cl. 1017. Exod. 282. Josh. 112): exhibitis adimit maribus praeputia ferro.

535 ex plebe seorsa. 360. 902. Judges 45. Spicil. Solesm. I 227 ver. 91. Aus. idyl xvII (p. 91 Peiper) 5.

536 inde ETiam tempus promissi muneris instat.

inde VBI iam t. p. m. i. C, rightly.

Abraham doubts the fulfilment of the gravity

Abraham doubts the fulfilment of the promise.

537 soluitur in tremulos uultu crispante cachinnos, dum tacitus secum promissa ingentia uoluit, posse deum CrEdens, quicquid non exstitit umquam,

30

540 condere et infractos robur generare per artus.

cf. Sedul. I 332. Turn to Gen. 17 17 cecidit Abraham in faciem suam, et risit, dicens in corde suo: 'putasne centenario nascetur filius? et Sara nonagenaria pariet?' 18 35 dixitque ad deum: 'utinam Ismael uiuat coram te.' Plainly, as the poet emphatically declares in 537, the laugh is one of

35

sceptic mockery. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 613—4 quamuis ridenda putetis | uirtutis promissa meae. Prud. dipt. 15 16. Read posse deum rIdens, with a construction like that cited from Stat. Th. x 648.

5 541 sol flagrantior. Sil. XII 731.

541—578 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 639—682.

542 magnificusque senex frigus captabat in umbraS. in umbra C rightly. cf. Verg. ecl. 1 53.

543 cum subito iuuenes pariter tres adfore cernit. sedulus in cunctos, unum plus ambit et orat,

ne puerum celeri linquat, dum praeterit, actu, pacificusque suae dignetur tegmina quercus
Atque pedes geminos frigenti VT perluat unda, ac positos panes mensae DigneTVr amicae.

15 545 puerum. Ambr. de Abr. I 9 82 citing Gen.
24 2 'et uocauit puerum seniorem domus suae'...disce hinc
quod etiam senioris aetatis seruuli pueri dicantur a dominis uel
a quibusque potioribus.....inde et pueros dicimus, quando
seruulos significamus, non aetatem exprimentes, sed condicionem.
20 With the whole passage cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 644—651
iuxta aedes quippe sedenti | tres subito adstiterunt augusta

luce micantes. | Abraham tanti stimulatus imagine uisus | procurrit dominumque solo prostratus adorat | unum, cum tres miretur, cupidusque placendi, | ut sibi mente pia liceat seruire, precatur, | 25 ut refici in medios aestus tendentibus horis | non dedig-

25 ut refici in medios aestus tendentibus horis | non dedignentur famuli mensisque cibisque. The repetition of dignetur in 546 and 548 betrays corruption (424—5 n.). 547 ought to follow, with a slight change (Vtque for Atque, and the omission of VT) immediately on 545. The latter dignetur has taken

30 the place of an infinitive governing tegmina and panes. Remember that con is written like a 9, and $ting = t\bar{\iota}g$, and then read:

547 Vtque pedes geminos frigenti perluat unda

546 pacificusque suae dignetur tegmina quercus 548 ac positos panes mensae CONTingerE amicae.

550 ipsE etiam properans sese dat Sarra uideri. "Emenda ipsA etiam." AREVALO. So A, not C.

Sarah's hospitality.

551 mensurasque libAns ternas ex polline profert, quas dederat tosto cinerum torRere uapore.

libEns C, rightly. 552 our poet has not such a sermonis egestas, as to couple tosto with torrere. That we may 5 not, with Alfred, scorch the cakes, let us turn them, tor Q Vere.

 $553\,$ procuruans only known to lexx. from 14 and Stat. Th. vi $852\,(=827$ Kohlmann).

555 et modo constricti ponuntur fercula lactis,

The same expression in Tert. de carne Chr. 19 post 10 med.

556 dumque deum trina positum sub imagine pascit.

Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 639—644 nam cum damnare
pararet | crimina terrarum flammisque abolere nocentes, | aut
uerum aut qualem norat se posse uideri | et nomen numerum- 15
que suum confessus alumni, | quamuis caelitibus famulis comitatus adiret, | uisibus obiecit. Prud. ps. praef. 45—49. ap.
28—30.

557 dulcia sanctificis delibat gaudia dictis, quid rerum nunc Sarra gerIt.

20

Read gerAt. Plaut. aul. 117 rogitant me, ut ualeam, quid agam, quid rerum geram. Ter. eun. 923 reuiso, quid nam Chaerea hic rerum gerat. Catull. 28 4 quid rerum geritis?

562 cf. Sedul. I 109.

25

30

quaeritur haec, interfuerit quae causa cachinni, illa negat facili concussa IN SEse fore risuM.

563 Prud. ps. praef. 49 herede gaudens et cachinni paenitens. 564 "forte facili concussaM se fore risu." AREVALO. So C. Punctuate 563 thus:

quaeritur haec inter, fuerit cet. See 429, 757 cet.

565 cf. Aen. VII 254.

566—593 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 639—710.

570 clamore inmodico Sodomae iunctaeque Gomorrae excitus ueni.

cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 666—7 quippe uidet uultus tacitos uisusque seueros | in Sodomam Gomoramque deum uibrasse. On excitus cf. 802.

575 saNcTORum. sacRAtum C, by mistake.

577 ab His quinque uiris cognoscit tegmine forti.

"existimo potius, auctorem poematis scripsisse, a bis q. u." Arevalo, who would have found what he wanted in A, 5 but not in C.

579 ilicet ad Sodomam ueniunt duo, natus et altEr, hesperO suBmITti cum iam prorumperet igni.

579 altOr C. 580 hesperVs HumENti c. i. p. i. C. Read umenti. cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 684 iam terris sole 10 propinguo.

583 pronus adoratos consueta ad limina duxit.

Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 687—8 prostratus adorat | inuitatque domum.

584 media potius habitare platea.

platea in Plaut. Amph. 1011. trin. 840. Ter. Ph. 215. eun. 344. 1064. ad. 574. 582. Andr. 796. Catull. Hor. platea Aus. clar. urb. 77 (= 10 5 p. 148 Peiper). 143 (= 20 15 p. 153). ep. 10 22 (p. 229). Prud. perist. II 157. IV 71. X 164. XII 57. XIV 49. c. Symm. II 1088. For the 20 word itself see Jordan Topogr. I 523. Hier. ep. 117 7. 127 9. Aug. c. D. XVI 8. pass. s. IV coronat. c. 9. Eugipp. ep. ad Paschas. 3.

585 azYm quos tenui de polline candida pascit.
"legendum uidetur azymA." AREVALO. azImA
25 C. For the sing. cf. Aug. serm. 36 30.

589 atque uiros poscens tumido dIlitigat ore. Read dElitigat with Hor. a. p. 94, cited by Arevalo.

590 ille memor pacis temptat mollire frementes atque etiam natas cupide dementibus offert, ut licito potius luxu peruersa uoluptas aestuet, a simili disiungens turpia sexu.

C!. Mar. Victor aleth. III 698—701 mollire furentes | Lot cupiens natas, quibus inlibata manebat | uirginitas, offert quos plebs uoluisset in usus: | per sexum factura 35 minus.

595 ac dum se glomerant, dum fortia claustra reuelLVnt. cf. Aen. IX 539. reuelAnt C, by mistake.

598 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 715-9.

3

30

25

600 eduxit natas cara genetrice sequenteS.

Read sequente.

603 femina post tergum positas dum respicit arces, diriguit speciemque salis pro corpore sumpsit, ille subit celsae securus tecta Segorae.

603 Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 755—8 coniunx miserabilis ut Loth | lumina, quod uetitum, pauitans conuersa referret | et poenas raptim uiolata lege subiret | in statuam conuersa salis. 605 Segorae Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 729—732. 761—2.

606 mox fragor horrisono de sidere fulmina torqueNS sulphureaeque ruunt olido cum turbine flammae.

horrisono Sil. VIII 654. Claud. Ruf. 1 85. anth.

718 17 R. torqueT C, rightly. With 606—610 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 763—789.

610 cernebat rutilo surgente uertice flammas.

"sensus postulat surgentes pro surgente, aut [add metrum postulat] surgentI." AREVALO. surgentes C.

613 compostus. composItus C, as usual. See Aen. I 249 and Spicileg. Solesm. I 224 ver. 2 n.

615 quae sine coniugibus nEquibant edere prolem.

Read nON quibant. cl. 838. 1254. So Plaut. Lucr. Hor. Cicero, who never has nequeo, always non queo in the first person. Iuuenc. II 672 huius enim uocem numquam comprendere quistis. Several exx. in vulg.

620 nec mora, femineis concrescit sarcina fibris, et parili ambarum uitalia SEmiNe turgent.

621 uitalia. Luc. VI 194. [Quintil.] decl. 7 13. 12 15. Namatian. 9 30. Amm. XVI 12 52. Claud. Get. 123. Lamprid. Elagab. 16 fin. Macrob. Sat. I 12 31. Ambr. hexaëm. 30 III § 39. Hier. in Osee III c. 13 ver. 7 and 8 (148°). Greg. dial. III 33 (352°). FOmiTe C, no doubt rightly. In the literal sense Exod. 187. 954.

- 626 et gerErum ad terras socia cum coniuge transit.

 gerArum C. ef. 785 n. With socia ef. 656, 703, 768, 35

 775.
- 628 germanam nam fore uates dixerat eximius, fraudem ne forma pararet,

coniugis innocuo, riuales dum cauet iras, nec tamen ualuit, ualidis terroribus actus, qui mentem adficiunt, quoties peruersa libido est.

In 628 fore = esse. cf. 158. 380. 564. Exod. 1220. 5 Chalcidius has more than 40 exx., thence the usage spread through the middle ages (Ztschr. f. oesterr. Gymn. 1877. 272). 630 "conicio c. innocuI rivales d. c. i." AREVALO. No: mend the punctuation:

fraudem ne forma pararet

- AREVALO. So C. Read however nON. After 633 C rightly places 645, as will be seen:
 - 633 nam deus immisso torsit lictore tyrannum,
 - 645 qui, cum terrifico rupisset somnia uisu,
- 15 634 prosequitur trepidus uatem uix mente reuersa,
 - 634 uix mente reuersa. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. II 40 postquam reddita mens est. III 711 uix mente recepta. Beda h. e. IV 23 (25) p. 145 29 ubi ad cor suum rediit. Luke 15 17 (the prodigal) in se autem reuersus.
- 20 635 cur Sarra sit dicta soror, ceu nulla maritO
 - 636 uincla ligent nuptam, CuM sit coniuncta prophetae. C excellently, 635 maritI, 636 QuAE sit c. p.
 - 639 Sarra fuit, iuncta diducens linea sangueM.

"Videlicet sangueN neutro genere, et more anti-

- 25 quo." AREVALO. sanguē C. The acc. sangueM occurs CIL vI (1) 2104 and in the evangelium Palatinum. L. Müller cites our verse as example of sangueM, which it is not necessarily, if all the mss. are like C. See Neue 1² 154. For sangueN ib. 554. 670. Cato p. 65 5 Jordan. Cic. poet. fin. v § 37. Iul. Val. I 30 42 and lexx.
 - 645 see 633 n. Arevalo's conjecture pendIT for pendENS in 644 falls to the ground.
 - 646 grassante. Exod. 875 n.
 - 648 pacificus. 806.
- 35 649 procubus. 362. Exod. 767. Spicileg. Solesm. 1 242 ver. 672. 244 ver. 719. Not known elsewhere.
 - 651 uotis. 507. 658.

TO

20

35

stabilesque uidens iam pRoMere gressus coniunctVs inter PRoPRia de stirpe propinquos uescitur.

655 read poNere. 656 C excellently coniunctOs . . SoCia. cf. 626. The PROPRia is an anticipation of PRO- $_5$ Pinquos.

658 nam desperatis maior fit gratia uotis.

"Ex nostro Iuuenco, qui elegantius lib. 1 vers. 44 gratius ut donum iam desperantibus esset." AREVALO.

659 iamque puer puero iunctus dum ludit alumpno,

660 conpulit ignito matrem turgescere felle,

VT FAMVLAM INVISAM PARITER CVM PIGNORE PELLAT.

661 et tamen inuitus senior dum maxima iussa obseruat domini, pariter detrusit utrumque.

The line in capitals, supplied by C, restores the 15 sense. On puer puero 659 cf. 31 divino a pectore pectus. felle 660 cf. 1155.

at mulier, postquam domini de sede remota est,
auia dimoto lustrat secreta reGRessu.
664 reCessu C, rightly.

"In uulgata uersione non uinum dedit Abraham ancillae suae Agar, cum eam domo expulit, sed aquam in utre: et tollens panem et utrem aquae, imposuit scapulae eius. et infra: cumque CONsumpta esset AQVA in utre, abiecit puerum." 25 MARTÈNE. "auctor fortasse scripsit iam panes cunctos uNDAmque insumpserat omnem." AREVALO.

The vulgate, cited by Martène, suggests the true reading, for Insumpserat is out of place: when COnsumpserat had degenerated into Insumpserat, one QVE was added to avoid 30 hiatus, and then another after iam. If you dare not read iam panes cunctos ET AquAm COnsumpserat omneM; at least restore

iam panes cunctos, uinum consumpserat omne, and you have a verse which our poet may have written.

deuenit ad puteum cui tum Miratio nomen indiderat maesto quAe inFleuit deuia quAestu.

25

687

It is strange that neither the Benedictine nor the Jesuit smelt a rat here. *miratio* is very rare. Beside the excited from Cic., I have only Chalcid. in Tim. p. 25°. Even if the Bible were not at hand or in the head, both editors print 5 in 797 devenit ad colles, quibus est iVratio nomen. And so A and C read here. 668 "melius, maestoque iMPlevit devia." AREVALO. So C, and also quEstu.

674 procedunt pia iussa dei, Iam paruulus arcum tendere et aligeras coepit torquere sagittas.

ferro. XIV 507 a. plantas. VF. v 454 a. angues. Sil. II 92 a. ferros sagittas, Pliny pennatum ferrum. So ales is an epithet of iaculum in Sil., of harundo in Prud., of telum in Sid.

- 677 ductor Abimelus, coNnectit foedera pacis.

 AbimelECHus conectit C.
- 680 iuratur placitaeque maneNt concordia pacis.

 Read manet.
- 681 inde senex curuo terram dum [uomere] sulcat.

 Read with A and C terram dum sulcat ARATRO.

 20 On curuum aratrum see 140. Archiv f. lat. Lexik. I 331.
 - 685 in quibus aetherEi teNtatur nOminis orsis,
 uNicus ut natus gladio decumbat ad aram.
 "Fortasse nVminis orsis." AREVALO. aetherIi teMPtatur nVminis C rightly, and then wrongly uicINus.

Abraham about to offer Isaac.

nec mora, cum tumidi conscendit culmina collis, cornipedem ducens famulis natoque uaDEntem.
687 For nec mora, cum cf. Exod. 352 n. 688 the least violent correction of the corrupt uadentem will be uaCAn30 tem, the horse at the service of his men and son. Otherwise we must read famulOs natVMque, if we read either uOLentem (which would be more appropriate later on) or uehentem 'riding.' But it does not appear that Isaac was mounted; rather the horse carried the wood and the knife. The only objection to 35 uacantem is that you expect sibi first and foremost. Vadentem is often foisted in by our scribes e.g. Exod. 293. 730. uādit is

a spondee below, 719. For its extreme frequency see Dutripon's concordance.

689 tertia iamQVE dieS, cum sol candentior axe fulgeret medio, totas dum contrahit umbras.

689 C om. QVE by error, and S rightly. The abl. 5 is needed. 690 Ov. m. III 144 iamque dies medius rerum contraxerat umbras.

691 capesCit. "melius alibi Martenius, capesSit." Arevalo. capesSit C.

692 flammarum pabula. Luc. VII 5. Sil. XVII 94. Cl. 10 Mar. Victor aleth. III 749. 772.

694 iamque adeo flammis surgentibus altar ad ipsum sistitur, EVINCTVS manibus post terga retortis.

C transposes wrongly ipsum ad altar and omits euincTVS after sistiTVR. for altar see 417. Exod. 1097. 15 1102. Josh. 274. Judges 288. Spicil. Solesm. 1 p. 228 ver. 133. Prud. perist. III 212. v 515. IX 100. dipt. 80. Barth aduers. VIII 12. altarem occurs Bonif. ep. 150. Jubil. p. 131 Rönsch. for manibus retortis see Hor. ep. II 1 191.

699 hiC actis uetulo decedit corpore Sarra. Read hiS with C. cf. 126, 597.

20

702 quadrINgEnta. quadrAgInta C, wrongly.

703 dum sociaM duplici gaudet mandare sepulcro. socia C, by mistake, and sepulcHro.

704 Mambra 416.

25

706 conceptis dicere uerbis. cf. 900. Plaut. Ps. 353. Petron. 113. See Georges.

712 ille alacrIS tumidis inponit dona camelis
Assyriamque petit, iam cernENS tecta Nachorae,
dumque silens secum domini mandata reuoluit,
conspicit eximiam uenientem fonte Rebeccam.

712 Read alacEr as in 449, 1142; corrupted by the evil communications of tunidIS camelIS. cf. 1384. 713 Read A. que petit. iam cernIT t. N. cet. 715 fRonte C.

717 inuitatque domum. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 688. 35 Cic. Sall. Nep. Liv.

718 iungitur hospitio. cf. Aen. VII 264.

720 iter emensos. Aen. VII 160. XI 244.

721 quem Rebecca uidens dorso ReflExit ab alto.

Read with C DeflVxit. cf. Numb. 509 ad terram
5 fluxere metu. Aen. XI 500—1 quam tota cohors imitata relictis | ad terram defluxit equis.

722 obstipumque caput tenui uelamine condit.
Paulin. Nol. c. XXII 107—112. obstipum cf. Spicil.
Solesm. I 235 ver. 382. In a secondary sense Iul. ap. Aug. c. sec.
10 resp. Iul. III 38. IV 129.

727 indeptus. cf. 824. See Georges and ind. Cassian.

729 IAmque quater denos illic transegerat annos, coniuge cVM dIcta patriam ditauerat aulam.

730 cONdVcta A and C, rightly. see Gen. 25 20.

15 Then restore CVm to 729, to cement the clauses.

731 quae cum praecipuo canderet sidere Pomae.

"Pomae, mendum, ut puto (!). forte FoRmae."

AREVALO. The Jesuit's doubt would have been raised into a certainty, if he had remembered Stat. s. III 4 26 puerum egregiae

20 praeclarum sidere formae. So C.

736 crescentis pondera uentris. Iuuenc. I 134. Ov. her. xi 37.

737 tonantis. 65. 141. 168. 874. 988. (1221 I correct). These from Gen. alone. Glossary to Beda. The Vienna indices 25 often neglect points of this kind.

743 se promit. Ov. f. v 518 Merkel and Riese. Cels. II 6 p. 37 19 D. Claud. Get. 58 (Heins and Gesner prodat).

744 nigrantes toto conSertAs corpore setas.

n. t. consertAs corporIS Aetas C. "crediderim le-30 gendum consertVs." AREVALO. One letter more conFertVs, then from C sAetas.

747 praediues. 57. 1056. Liv. IV 31 1. XLV 32 5. perioch. 52. Iuv. XIV 305. Sulp. Seu. chr. II 46 3. Iuuenc. III 437. Auson. prof. 17 15 p. 65 Peiper. Prud. c. Symm. I 416. 35 perist. II 172. IV 59 pietate multa, the only exact parallel to our text p. mente.

749 raucisono. 'only in the following passages' (of Lucr. and Catull.) Riddle-White, after Freund, who everywhere assumes his own crass ignorance on the part of his public. See Fulg. myth. praef. Prud. cath. IV 38. inscr. in *Rev. archéol.* (1873) xxvI 142. Venant. uit. Mart. praef. 3. II 248. Coripp. 5 Ioh. I 425. IV 676. VIII 512. In anth. Lat. 286 12 R we have raucisonans.

750 (of Jacob the sedentary)
ast alius blandi conseruans pectoris acta
gaudebat patriis inlaesus uiuere teRRis.
"suspicor viuere teCTis." AREVALO.

Euge! cry

A and C. alius here, and 753, and often, = alter.

754 qui cum niHIl iam lentem soluisset in unda, coMpositos fratrem niDentem sumere pastus perpulit ut primos sibimet deferret honores.

15

754 niHiL Iam, "forte Niliacam." MARTÈNE. So A and C. cf. 494. Exod. 580. 755 coNpositos..niTentem C, rightly. "nidentem, uerbum barbarum, nempe nidore permotum." AREVALO. apage!

756 deferret honores. cf. Exod. 831.

20

757 malesuada fames. Aen. vi 276. Sil. xiv 501. Paulin. Nol. c. xx 520 cupido. xi 24 fama.

758 compulit A patriis uatem dIscedere terris, E C. dEscENdere A, wrongly.

759 Philistina petit rura, mox Gargara transit.
Read ET mox

25

761 incedens claro dominum cum lumine uidit.

765 attamen inmensum genitor mansurus in orbem semine multiplici gaudebis crescere gentes.

30

orbem, after mansurus, can perhaps mean 'world', thus: 'fated to abide a father to the furthest bounds of earth'. The crescere also of 766 may exert an influence in 765: 'to grow all the wide world over.'

768 cf. 626. 785.

769 germanam potius PaternE edisseret actA.

"Forte FRatern O edisserit act V." AREVALO. PaternO C. FraternO A, rightly. Exod. 861 n.

770 ne commota leuI cupidine turba Filisti conjugium uOtis correptis tolleret armis.

770 evidently ran thus ne = commota cupidine turba Filisti. The missing word was probably laeuA (= leua). cf. 935 laeuo liuore. When this was corrupted into leuI, the transposition followed. 771 uAtis C, rightly. coniugium is 10 'the wife,' as in Verg. and plur. in Ambr. exhort. uirg. 4 § 23.

777 horRea mollitae dum spargit credita terrae.

"legendum uidetur horDea, idque confirmat antiqua uersio Italica, in qua legit S. Hieronymus et inuenit in anno illo centuplum hordei." MARTÈNE. C has horRea, but 15 Martène is right.

785 discessit mansitque diu conualle GerarAE.

GerarVM C. Restore: d. Gerarumque diu conualle REmansit. cf. 626 Gerärum. 768 Geräris. See 361 n. Exod. 221 n. Dutripon's concordance remaneo. Sedul. c. 1 122.

786 et cum sollicito puteVs dimitteret actu. puteOs C, rightly.

> scatebroso. schol. Bern. Verg. g. II 348. 787

in Ausosque locos litis de nomine signat. 789 "forte in Faus Tosque, vel inu Asosque." AREVALO.

25 Neither, but inuIsosque A and C. promouet inde gradum, rursusque egesta profundO 790 terra cauo gelidos in luce protulit amnes.

profund VM C wrongly, and am Pnes. "melius, in AREVALO. By all means. luceM."

ac postquam tETricas fregit pax aurea lites. 794 30 trIFicas C, i.e. tERrificas. cf. 1080.

> transcribere. cf. 1278. 795

797 cf. 667 n.

798 cf. 761. 799 tempore quo medio euoluunt sidera cursus.

"lege medioS evoluent sidera cursus, uel medio voluent VR sidera cursu." AREVALO. medioS C.

801 inuiNcto. "lege inuicto." AREVALO. So C.

802 exitus gelidos post somnum colligit artus.

"lege exCitus." Arevalo. So C. cf. 571. With colligit artus cf. Iustin XXXIII 2 2 corpore collecto.

804 ABImelus. AmelIus C.

807 insertis dextris = iunctis d. I have not noticed this use elsewhere.

808 excipitur placidO. placidE C.

810 hAEc inter medios surgit discordia fratres.

Read hIc. The scribe was thinking of the anaphora of the prep., as in 757, not remembering that inter is here a preposition indeed, governing m.f. With discordia we 15 might take haec, no doubt; but the transition is not natural or graceful. 'The following quarrel.' How far more effective hic, 'hereupon'.

812 oculosque sepultos. cf. Prud. cath. IX 34.

815 inpellit sumat pharetram. So, without ut, Plaut. 20 mil. arg. 1 10 (Mühlmann).

818 id Rebecca uidens carVM dat scire IacobVM.

Read carO...IacobO. cf. 452. This verse with 721

quem R. u. and 818 quam R. u.) (715 venientem fonte Rebeccam
and 755 (cf. Sidon. c. xvi 87) shew that the first e is common; 25

so Rachel's a 886 n. See Venant. viii 3 99 Surra Rebecca

Rachel Hester Judith Anna Noemi.

819 promptim. cf. 98, 227, 819, 888, 1334, Exod. 162, 978, 1001, Josh. 83, 152, Beda uit, Cuthb. 5 10,

821 et ne forte dolos nudaret corpore leNi,
pellibus obteGit, hirsutum quae fore praestent.
821 "Melius corpore leVi." AREVALO. So A
and C. 822 "forte obteXit." AREVALO. No, obtegitVR A
and C.

824 oBtulit indeptas uelutI uenatibus escas. oPtulit i. uelut iN uenatibus Aescas C.

825 nec tamen occuluit penitus praenuntia corda. I know no other ex. of occulo = lateo or celo with acc. of person. praenuntia Sen. n. q. 11 27 2. Plin. pan. 61 7. Sil. xvi 79. Iuuenc. I 275. Claud. gigantom. 42. epigr. 49 3. Auson. ecl. 13 5 (= anthol. 642 R) 3. Prud. c. Symm. 11 575.

826 namque senIS iuuenem totum dum dextera lustrat,
noscit at Aesaum setis sed uoce Iacobum.
826 senEX C. 827 noscitat A and C. sAetis C.

828 conpressa fames. 1343. Aen. VIII 184.

831 sanctiloqui. A rare word. Add to lexx. epitaph. Honorii in Baronius 638 4.

832 oscula dum preSsIs delibat dulcia labris.

prAesEs C, by mistake. With delibat cf. Aen. XII
434.

Jacob's blessing.

833 nam post optata lONgae commercia uitae anterior frater minimo seruire iubetur. interea Esaus longis discursibus actus uiscera iam saturo portabat capta parenti.

The longae of 833 and longis of 835 betray corruption (see 240. 424—5 n.). 835 is manifestly genuine. Turn to your Bible for 833. Gen. 27 28 det tibi deus de rore caeli et de pinguetudine terrae abundantiam frumenti et uini. Nothing here (prov. 3 16) of length of days, the gift of Wisdom's right 25 hand, but of riches and honour, the gift of her left. Are you still at a loss for the word? Turn to Iuuenc. I 102 largifluis humiles opibus ditauit egentes. 834 anterior cf. 1055. 836 uiscera Symm. ep. v 67 ('thank you all the same' for a present of game, which he dare not touch; precisely the case of Isaac and 30 Esau) sed nondum conuenit ualetudini meae uti ferinis uisceribus, nec tamen gratiam muneris uestri minuit apud me necessitus parsimoniae.

Read in 833:

nam post optata lARgae commercia uitae.

35 838 non quiuit. cf. 615 n.

25

839 inde ira et lacrimae et fraus quaesita nocendi.

inde ET iraE et l. et f. q. n. C. "hiatum effugies, si legas, fraus EST quaesita." AREVALO. No, read inde irae et lacrimae, fraus ET q. n. et has lost his way, intruding twice where he is not wanted, and absent where duty calls. The first 5 words are ultimately from the proverb Ter. Andr. 126 hinc illae lacrimae. cf. Cic. p. Cael. § 61. Hor. ep. 1 19 41; directly from Iuv. 1 168 inde irae et lacrimae.

- 843 donec longa dies conceptas mitTERet iras.

 "forte mitIGet iras." AREVALO. Bravo. So A 10 and C.
- 844 iungitur et matris monitis sententia uatis,
 dum tranquilla docens, natum commVnIteR oraNt.
 dum tranquilla docens, natum commOnEt eT orNat C.
 Perhaps commEnDAt et ornat.
 - 847 cari genitoris. sacri g. C, by mistake. cf. 1387.
- 848 est locus Assyriis gemino qui MERgitur amne.

 Mesopotamia. cf. Spicileg. Solesm. I 245 ver. 785—6.

 Judges 138. Read CINgitur with C.
 - 850 Labanusque gener, totis qui praedia caMPis laeta tenet.

caRRis C, an excellent restoration, 'Haran'. cf. 841. 939. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 324.

856 dulci declinat lumina somno. Aen. IV 185.

857 praegelido. cf. 508.

860 aspicit intrepidus toto de lumine mentis.

For de cf. 875, 1123. We have in Cic. oculi mentis. Apul. de mundo 30 animae. paneg. 11 5 ad fin. providentiae. Ambr. de parad. 33 cordis. Iuuenc. II 761 lumina mentis. Aug. serm. 337 pr. fides uidet hoc, quae pietatis oculum habet 30 in corde. Pacat. 33 3 animorum. So Heliod. II 25. Luc. uit. auct. 18. Chrys. VII 28^a. XI 489^d. 544^e. 650^d ὀφθαλμοὶ τῆς ψυχῆς. Chrys. X 668^b. XI 375^b τῆς διανοίας. 'In my mind's eye, Horatio.' lumen animi in Cic. r. p. VI § 12 is different.

861 haerentem scalam purE trans nubila caelo. 35 "forte purO trans nubila caelo." AREVALO. So C.

865 omnipotens prona spectabat fronte ruentes.

Spicil. Solesm. I 232 ver. 290—2 dextera uerticibus hominum dum prona recumbit, | candidus aetherea uobis benedicat ab aula | omnipotens.

- 5 868 pelle metus, PrAEstes, tellus, cui membra dedisti.

 pelle metus TrIstes C, rightly. "malim praeseNs
 tellus." AREVALO. No.
 - 870 tu nunc perge memor coeptumque aVT dEsere munus.
- tu nunc perge memor coeptumque ad Esere munus C. ad DIs Cere A. "emenda coeptumque Haud desere." AREVALO. If we had no choice, perhaps; A desere being the relic of AD Desere and that of (H)aVd desere. But ad Esere looks very like adsere. Say tu nunc perge memor, coeptumque EN adsere 15 munus, where only N is added.

872 cf. Aen. VII 458.

- 873 fluore. A medical term. Cels. IV 23 med. Cael. Aur. ac. II 105, 109. t. II 138, 143. Scribon, 52 fin. 87. Cass. Fel. p. 86. Baronius A.D. 651 4. Aug. c. D. VII 2. Paulus Festi 20 p. 92. In a general sense Apul. mag. 5. Arnob. V 2 Hild. Auson. Mosella 366. Macrob. Sat. VII 14 4 and 10.
 - 875 portaQVE, quae gemino reserat de cardine caelum.

 porta quae C, que dropping out before quae.
- atque domum domini conpellans, indice saxo promittit decimos daturum se FORe fructus.

878 outraged metre (224 n.) accidence and harmony

cry out. Right all by reading

promittit decimos se fructus ESSe daturum.

By dittography fore was written before fructus 30 (fore=fruc) and the rest followed in the way we know. The fore buried here, to save the verse, will rise to life again, where he is wanted, Exod. 1220.

879 iter inceptum celerans. Aen. VIII 90.

882 hi E gregibus.

35

"corrigo hiC gregibus." AREVALO. So C.

884 hisque salutatis disquirit singula uates incolumesque uIdEt cunctos, quos mente quaerebat. He asks and sees; how? by second sight? No. compare the end of the verse: 'his mind's eye sought them.' He asks and—hears. Read AudIt (q. $audit = que\ uidet$). 886 haec inter niuea gradiens Rachela figura. For niuea cf. 773. Rāchela as 1034)(904. 916. 940, where Răchela, cf. 715 n. quam promptim iuuenis fraterno E lumine uisam castos in amplexus cognata ad pectora iungit. 888 "forte fraterno lumine." AREVALO, rightly, though C has the e. 889 transpose iungit in a. c. ad p. castos. "melius de Voluens, ex sacro deSoluens lapidem. textu." AREVALO. So C. ergo ubi IAM mercem septenis traxerat annis. 896 ergo ubi merceDEm s. t. a. A and C. cf. 933. Observe trahere mercedem 'to draw pay.' 899 prosata. cf. 143. Florus c. 4 2 Müller. Calpurn. x 63. Prud. perist. VI 46. Auson. id. VII 3 1 p. 116 Peiper. 900 concepta uerba. cf. 706. 20 901 frustratus uirgine pacta. Sil. xv 624 frustratis gressibus. Vell. II 43 2 frustratum esse uisum suum intellexit. See Mühlmann. Neue II² 288-9. 902 rursus in alterius pretium mercede seorsA. seors VM C. On seorsa cf. 535 n. 25 possidet HIC domini sacrata altaria nostri. 909 hic om. C, by mistake. Nunc sequitur Iuda, tribui mox inditus auctor. 910 "pro Nunc legi potest Hunc." AREVALO. So C, rightly.

911 ast aliOs partus, utero quos Balla creaVIt, scire licet, claros nunc ius est dicere natos.

"Forte aliAs." Arevalo. So C, rightly. cf. 1039,

the place referred to. creaREt C.

919 discessum A soceris ET quae quaesiuerat orat.

O soceris quae, omitting ET, C, by mistake.

925 enitens, ut longa sibi Momenta pararet. decerNit uirgas rupto de corpore matrum.

moNVmenta...decerPit C. deSCerpit A. Read Fomenta. cf. 1338. With 926 cf. Verg. g. II 23. For matrum 5 cf. Colum. III 17 1. Pliny often. Claud. nupt. Hon. et Mar. 244.

927 myStea prima fuit, storaci mox altera dempta est.
"forte myRtea." AREVALO. So A and C. storaci
Cael. Aur. tard. I § 67. Cass. Fel. 41 p. 95 cet. Bonif. p. 214
10 Jaffé (styraca in Plin. Val. I 11. styrace in Marc. Emp. c. ver. 48).

928 tertia uulsa nuci, quo sensim lana colores diuiduos rApEret uirgarum perlita su*C*co.

rEpAret, wrongly, and suco rightly C. for dividuos 15 cf. 974. rapere colores is stronger, and less frequent, than ducere and trahere. Claud. c. Ruf. 1 207 rapiunt Tyrios ibi uellera fucos. Staveren on Nep. xxv 11 3.

930 nam per stagna pecus properans mersare balantum signauit uario tinetum discrimine SuCci, inuidiam propter, uariam quia dixerat eius esse socer merceM, multis quaM TeMPSerat annis.

930 pecus balantum Lucr. II 369. Coripp. Ioh.

II 398. Rare. 931 932 "locus obscurus uel corruptus."

AREVALO. 931 Fuci C rightly. 933 quAE Tempserat C.

25 Dempserat A. The quae of C (esse socer mercem quae multis

tempserat A. The quite of C (esse sover mercem quite matters tempserat annis) suggests esse sover, multis quae merces CReVerat annis, 'the pay which had mounted up during many years'; or, keeping closer to Mss (CeSserat for TePserat), q. m. CeSserat annis 'had fallen to my lot', as in Tac. G. 14 epulae

30 pro stipendio cedunt, and Cic. Verr. II § 170 ea autem faeneratio erat eius modi, iudices, ut etiam is quaestus huic cederet. merceM never, so far as I know, is used as acc. of merces. When multis and merces had changed places, the nom. would naturally pass into an acc. Above (896) mercem has

35 disappeared. The antecedent in relative clause often causes trouble. True, in Claud. 6 cons. Hon. 578 even Jeep reads tum tibi magnorum mercem Fortuna laborum | persoluit,

Stilicho; a passage cited by Georges as an instance of mercem acc. of merces. Barth indeed renders mercem 'mercedem, praemium', but gives no example to the point. The Jesuit Delrio says 'MERCEM Sallustianum hoc est, pro mercedem', but Sallust has 5 exx. of mercedem, none of mercem. 'mentem 5 Junian' says Burman, which does not help. Gesner unsuccessfully retains mercem as acc. of merx. 'mercem pro mercede dicit. praemium quodcumque potest cogitari ut merx, quae emitur labore, periculis &c.' Nor did I have recourse to surgery, until I had administered a potion of interpretation to 10 our patient, wholly without effect. Claudian's wound also calls aloud for the knife. Read mercedem tibi magnorum F. l. Claudian's accidence is very correct. We may not leave the taint of barbarism upon him. See index.

934 Hic cum diuitiis alitOs praestaret inemptis.

For Hic I incline to read Sic. then alitAs, to agree with balantes (cf. 930); 'Jacob warranted the flocks fed with unbought wealth', i.e. at no cost to Laban, cf. 922 ditescere sese | muneribus domini solis testatus.

938 tosta fornace 337.

20

- 940 inuolucris, a choriambus also in Prud. c. Symm. 1 pr. 54. ham. 920. cath. v 36. Orient. 1 124. 260.
 - 941 ne pater inuenta puniret crimina noxaE. Read noxa with C.
- 942 uicto conscendit flumine collem. Numb. 955. Clau- 25 dian says (3 cons. Hon. 46) ascensu uincere montes, but supero is the usual word in this sense.
- 943 quem GalatVm indigenae patrio sermone loquuntur.

 GalatAm C. For loqui=uocare cf. 1080. Solin.

 11 17 orbem cyclon Graeci loquuntur. 11 26.32 1. Ashburnh. 30 has uocare, vulg. appellare, regularly.
- 945 discessus generi pariter pariterque natarum.

 For pariter pariterque cf. Sil. xv 253. For the quantity of natarum below, 1068.
- 947 quaesitumque diu sexto iam lumine NanGus.

 Neither the Benedictine nor the Jesuit are startled
 by this formidable apparition on Laban's path. It is

20

simply nanCTus, as C will tell you, if the light of nature burns too dim.

949 mitificusque suA is, quae credit numina, poscit.

Read suis with A and C. For mitificus cf. 1005.

5 Exod. 313; for q. c. n. 939.

954 ac positus limes liMeN discerneret agris.

liTeM C, as in the author followed, Aen. XII 898.

955 uiae medio uates uidIt ardua castra.

uiae medio cf. 1288.

uidIt C. Read uidEt with AREVALO.

956 quae deus astrigero ducTat moderamine rector.

astrigero 80. 1050. Exod. 615. Auien. Arat. 275.

Fulgent. p. 617. Arator act. I 33. ducat A. ducTat C.

959 muneribusque graues, germanum quae iubet ut iS.

"coniectura probabilis est, quae iubet uti, uel quis iubet uti." Arevalo. quae...uti A and C.

963 cumque quater centum terretVR turba uirorum. terreREt C, rightly.

967 atque simul flexa dominum ceruice poposcit. a. s. d. f. c. p. C, wrongly.

972 iussisti lenta fluuium transmittere uirga Iordanemque tuum iliCO transmittere gressu.

ilico C. A has preserved HVMili. tuum ilico will explain the corruption to the most careless reader.

25 975 ut uarios casus gemino munimine CASVS.

VITAM A. VITEM C, rightly. Otherwise Arevalo's ut uarios caVEAM gemino is very plausible.

976 Aen. vi 365.

978 ne rapidus duro feriat mea pECTora telo.
30 "magis placeret mea pIGNora." AREVALO. C confirms pectora.

981 femine nam presso stupuit pars corporis illa.

Read nam presso femine. Probably fēmina ran in the scribe's head. cf. 994 fĕmur.

983 is, qui pulsarat ualido certamine uatem,
praestita dImissum dominus post dona remisit.
praestitIT admissum A, wrongly. praestita dimissum C.

987 cf. Judges 503.

5

IO

- 988 non potuit, soli quod ius est nosCe tonanti. "Lege nosSe" Arevalo. So C.
- 993 hinc Iudaea memor deuitat mandere neruum, qui femur adstrictum rigido munimine fulSit. fulCit C, rightly.
- 995 iamque uidens fratrem uallatum cVM grege turma.

 cONgrege C, rightly. See Exod. 719. Num. 578.
 Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 279.
- 996 procuruus prona dominum ceruice salutat. 1077. In Spicil. Solesm. I 245 ver. 757 propria ceruice is the true 15 reading. For dominum (not Dominum) salutat cf. Iuv. VIII 161 n. Sen. const. sap. 18 4 illum Gaium salutauerat.
 - 1003 admorunt. Exod. 480. Aen. IV 367. Neue II² 533.
 - 1004 at senior prOlata pie dum munera uitat. prAElata C, rightly.

20

- 1006 atque libens fratre pariter comitantE recurrit.

 Read a. l. p. comitantI fratre recurrit.
- 1007 uice sermonum. Aen. VI 535. Ov. tr. IV 4 79 cum uice sermonis fratrem cognouit. Symm. ep. III 12 1. 50. VII 16 1. VIII 28. [Aus.] perioch. 9 Od. p. 396 Peiper tum uice 25 sermonis fatur Laertius heros.

1008 sed quia lentigrado serpebant agmine fetae.

I have no other ex. of lentigradus. Of tardigradus
I can add one from Jerome VI 142^a Vallarsi ed. Ven.

- parua QVE frondosO posuit mapalia tecto.

 parua frondosA C. Qu. ET p. parvO frondosA m. t.?
- 1014 atque deum structis properans altaribus orat.

 Read EXstructis with C, to the improvement of the metre.
 - 1015 In the story of Dinah C places 1037 after 1018, as 35

Arevalo suggested (notes on 1018 and 1037) "post hunc uersum collocandus est uersus 1037, ut facile ex sacro textu intelleges."

1015 illic improbius Dinam Correus amatam polluit et tenerae praecerpsit uirginis usum, coniungique uolens soceris praepuDia dempsit,

1018 grandia dona ferens rapta pro coniuge uati.

1037 tertia luce dehine, Maius qua uulnera feruent,

1019 oppressus tota pariter cum pube necatur.

1017 coniugiVMque uolens A, wrongly. "Corrige praepuTia." AREVALO. So A and C. cf. 534. Exod. 282. 1037. Read GRaVius, or maGE iAM. With 1019 cf. Iuv. XIII 206.

1023 aC domum fidaM Betheli in sede locare.

"forte aTQVE domum fida." AREVALO. Atque C, rightly. fideM C, wrongly.

1025 ut delubra deum rigido fIrmata metallo comminuant niueoque togas sub tegmine SumANT.
1025 fOrmata C, as Arevalo required, and 1026
20 HumI by mistake.

1027 ipse deos NuLLos terebinthi abscondit in antro.

nullos for 'gods that were no gods' is strange.

Qu. uANos, as in Commod. instr. I 1 8?

1028 ingentemque uidet dominum depromere sueta uerba sibi, uatem QVE fore se numinis alti ditibus in terris, dominus quas uouerat Abrae.

Here the logic halts: 'he sees that the Lord utters the hereditary promise, and (instead of viz.) that he should be.' Plainly uatem—Abrae is the promise itself. Besides fore is 30 always a pyrrich. Remove QVE and double se. uatem fore seSE n. a. or keeping que, transposing and prefixing QVO. uatem fore se QVOque n. a. This latter I prefer. cf. Ex. 199.

1032 perfuNdit. Among so many perfects (posuit, sacrauit, erexit) read perfudit.

35 1034 haec inter Rachela graui confecta dolore

1035 funere facta parens, Beniaminum fudit ab aluo.

1036 namQVE praeter nOtos iustis de matribus ortVs,

GENERAL ENTRE

1038 pignora subposita uates genetrice creauit.

1034-5 cf. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. I 506-7 (the curse on Eve) ut quos mortales faciet tua culpa creari, | mortis nonnumquam lacerae sint causa parenti. On Rachela cf. 886 n. With Beniaminus cf. oriundus, trisyllable in Lucr. 5 1036, "fortasse praeter nAtos iustis de matribus ortOs." AREVALO. So C. Expel QVE, reading bare nam, to save the spondee in praeter. cf. Exod. 694. For 1037 see above 1018. 1036 evidently, just as 1037 had straved down from after 1818, so 1036 cannot follow logically on 1035. From 1022 the poet has 10 exactly followed the order of Gen. 35. Before 1036 we want Gen. 35 19 mortua est ergo Rachel, et sepulta est in via quae ducit Ephratam, haec est Bethlehem. 20 erexitque Iacob titulum super sepulcrum eius. To stop the gap with fewest words let us supply QVAM CONIVNX LVGENS TITVLO DECOR- 15 ATQVE SEPVLCRO. Then we want some verses relating to Jacob's family and his presence at Isaac's death = Gen. 35 22-27. We find them in vv. 1042-5. The genetrice creatus of 1044 and genetrice creauit of 1038 leave room for grave suspicion. With iustis 1036 cf. Liv. XXXIX 53 3. 20

Read then:

1035 funere facta parens Beniaminum fundit ab aluo.
QUAM CONIVNX LYGENS TITVLO DECORATQVE SEPVL-

1042 optinet hoc etiam meritis, quod defore norat, 25
1043 ut patrios uultus tanta cum prole uideret;

30

1044 ut qui iam uetula fuerat genetrice creatus.

1045 bis seno insignis possit gaudere nepote.

1036 nam praeter natos iustis de matribus ortos

1038 pignora subposita uates genetrice creauit.

1041 ast alios mox Zelfa creat, GRadum Aserumque. "forte Gadumque." MARTÈNE. So C.

1048 candidus. 194. 1440. Josh. 486. cf. Gen. 1051 niueos iustos.

1050 in quibus astrigero recubans per saecula PulcHro. 3 "forte Fulcro." AREVALO. So A and C.

35

anterior SYrum montem post arua Chananna accipit. Gen. 36 8 habitauitque Esau in monte Seir.
 So also in Ashburnh. We might read SEIr here.

1056 sumit. sumPSit C, wrongly.

5 1059 illic conspicuos Iosephus suscipit actus, effulgens inter tanto discrimine fratres, quanto luna nitet parua inter sidera caeli. qui cum iam septem deCEMque attingeret annos.

1060—1 cf. Hor. c. I 12 46—48. Verg. ecl. 1 26.

10 Drakenborch on Sil. xvi 35. 1062 Read deNOS, as in 522 nouies denos nonosque for nouem denos nouemque. Numerals are often written, sometimes also in C, v for 5, x for 10 cet. and then wrongly expanded.

1063 seruabat patrias Gerboso in gramine fetas,

omnibus incedens natu minor, QVOS generosis

PRogenuit thalamis genitor uel pelice serua.

"lege Herboso." AREVALO. So A and C. Then
restore thus:

omnibus incedens natu minor, EX generosis QVoS genuit thalamis genitor uel pelice serua.

Just so when *HIc miseris* was corrupted into *NEc m.*, *QVI* was inserted by our scribes in the previous line (Judges 129 130). For a like corruption in 4th foot, see Judges 121.

1070 quoque magis cunctos inter conspectior esset, uelabat uario uestis circumflua fuco.

1070 magis conspectior. Plaut. aul. 419 Wagner. Cic. Tusc. I 76 magis malle. Iustin III 2 7 Benecke. XII 11 2. Boeth. cons. I 4 magis tutior. II 5 magis melius.

1071 circumflua Luc. x 476 cet. Sil. xv 221. Stat. I 2 278.
 30 Th. IV 824. Namat. I 515. Auien. descr. orb. 735 cet. Iul. Val. III 17.

1072 Joseph's dream.

is cum iam teneris domino inseruiret ab annis, forte uidet placido sopitus lumina somno fratribus admixtum sese uincire maniplos,

1075 dum medias inter distringunt farra nouales, atque suum recto sublimem surgere cono,

quem iuxta prona fratrum ceruice ruebant.
id postquam iuuenis placido sermone retexit,
commouit trepido pauitantia corda tumultuM,
murrauro terrifico recem dominumoue loquentVM

1080 murmure terrifico regem dominumque loquentVM prodebant sceleri secretum defore solum.

1077 prona ceruice cf. 996. 1078 "forte postEAquam." MARTÈNE. "uel HAEC postquam." AREVALO. C's ID makes conjecture needless. 1079 "puto tumultu." AREVALO. So C. 1080 regem dominumque Iuv. VIII 161 n. loquentEm C, which leads to loquentES, the V having come from tumultV 1079. 10 With loquentes = uocantes cf. 943. 1081 defore = deesse. So 26. 1267. 1295. Exod. 331. For the sense cf. Luc. IV 345 non derat fortis rapiendo dextera leto. Iuv. IV 127 n. and ind.

1082 tristes disrumperet ira. Cic. dom. 99. Apul. mag. 13. Sen. ira III 33 3. So rumpitur inuidia e.g. in a famous epi- 15 gram of Martial IX 97. cf. Hor. ep. I 19 15 Obbar p. 504 n. Ambr. off. I \S 18 and below 1276. So $\delta\iota a\rho\rho a\gamma \hat{\eta}\nu a\iota$ Gataker on Anton. VIII 4. indd. to comic poets.

1083 doctiloquo. Judges 26. Arator II 318. Venant. 2 exx. and app. one. Burman anthol. l. IV c. 261 (II p. 199) 6 leniret- 20 que animum carmine doctiloquo. Sidon. c. XXII 82. XXIII 446. Bonifatius p. 41 6 Jaffé.

1089 haec postquam obliquo genitor cognouerat or E.

or ATC from cognoue RAT. With obliquo cf. Auien.

13 6.

25

dumisque silentibus errat Aen. IX 393.

1096 praenoscere cf. 483.

54

1098 constat sententia. cf. Aen. v 748.

1100 uentoso. Vopisc. Firm. 7 4. Claud. Get. 113. idyl 115. Iuuenc. 1689. Coripp. Iustin. III 317.

1105 ilicet exuitur nudusque inuoluitur ulVa. HAEC IntEr sYRiCus merces mutare Sabaeas IsmaeliDa graui trudebat mole camelos.

1105 Aula C, wrongly. 1106 INDVCitVr sOLiTus m. m. SabaeVs A. haec inter sOLiTus m. m. Sabaeas C. So 35 read. 1107 IsmaHeliTa C.

1108 dum properat Arabum messes deferre Canopo. Transpose: d. p. messes Arabum d. C.

1109 ergo uRbi germani spes est adflicta minoris.

ubi C. urbi is Migne's misprint.

5 ver. 1113 should come after 1110, thus:

1110 Iudas ait melius Iosephum uendere nummis:

1113 discindit manibus uestem Rubenus aduncis.

1111 celatur genitor uestemque in sanguine tinctam

1112 perspiciens, nulla meNtitur fraude necatum.

adflictus luctu genitor, perquirit amissum,

QUEM dudum acceptum semiuir Pharaonis habebat.

1112 metitur C. cf. 466 n. 1114 "forte amictus"

[so C]. ac uidetur sequens versus huic praeponendus esse." 15 AREVALO. The restoration is not quite so simple. Read

1115 adflictus luctu genitor circumdat amictuS

1114 nigrantes cilicum sibi, TVM perquirit amissum. semiuir acceptum dudum Pharaonis habebat, auratas solitus mensas onerare tyranni lancibus et strepitu magnae gaudere culinae.

after CiLiCum is obvious. There is also a TVM just below, and just above, and CVM just above. 1116 the scribe has not understood that a full stop should follow amissum; so he has 25 foisted in a quem and corrupted the line. cf. Judges 129. 1118 Luc. I 133 plausuque sui gaudere theatri. Iuv. VII 137. XIV 18 19 gaudet...strepitu. esp. 14 et a magna non degenerare culina.

1119 haec inter Thamara parit, dum gaudia culpae

JO LAeta placent geminoque impletur pignore uenter, quorum prima puer meruit qui lumina uitae, exeruit prAEmIsitque manum, quam femina sollers punicea de Veste ligat, mox conditur aluo et uice mutata confestim nascitur alter,

35 1125 Anteriora tenens, fuerat qui sorte secundus.

1119 culpae, like crimen and peccatum of a faux

pas, in the poets and Tac. 1120 QVIeta C, by mistake.

impletur pignore uenter Iustin II 3 7 uterum. Ov. Luc. Plin.

30

Col. So compleo in Lucr. IV 1249, 1275, and $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\delta\omega$ (HSt. $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\mu a$). 1122 prOmPsit C, rightly, another ex. of the confusion of compounds of emo and mitto (above 356, 502). 1123 Reste C, rightly. 1124 vice mutata Cels. II 7 p. 41 2 vicibus -is. VII 26 3 pr. permutatis. 1125 Interiora C, wrongly. 5

1127 here C ends (f. 30 $v^{\circ})$ with an 'Explicit liber Genesis'.

1130 anterius 1415 n. Sid. ep. 119.

1135 exorat coitum domIna male saucia serui.

saucia as in Enn., Lucr. and the Augustan poets.

Restore once more (91 n. 1317 n.) the syncopated form and 10 improve metre and construction by reading exorat serui coitum male saucia domna.

1144 femina proclamat uiresque a crimine sumit, uociferans praedulce decus temerasse pudoris fidentem forma iuuenem, dum lubricus aeuo feruet ET herilem molituR scandere lectum.

1144 "Iuv. vi 285." Arevalo. Read in 1147: feruet herilem etIAM molituS scandere lectum.

The scribe's eye ran on from herile M to Molitus; molitus became molituR and et was added to connect the 20 clauses. cf. 33 n. Exod. 522 n.

- 1148 compellat uoce. Aen. v 161.
- 1154 illic forte duo, celsa quos toruus in aula condiderat nigro permotus Velle tyrannus.

Do not defend *welle* by the help of Persius, but read 25 Felle, as above, 660. I see that it is a misprint in Migne. Arevalo has Felle.

- 1157 ac dum sollicitis furantur lumina curis. cf. Aen. v 845.
- 1162 eloquitur, quae uisa forent sub nocte sopora. cf. Aen. vi 390.
- 1163 cernebam uiridi frondentem palmite uitem, dum serpit nexAque suo de uerbere pendet, pampineos inter flexus tres affore fundos.

1164 "putabam nexVque suo." AREVALO. By no 35 means. Observe the rare use of verbere.

1165 affore=adesse. (also 1171) "notandum FunDos pro propagines." AREVALO. Query TRunCos, a word corrupted elsewhere?

1167 mitia pocula. In Verg. mitis is epithet of uindemia 5 and of Bacchus.

1170 signanter. Hier, qu. in Gen. 17 (de Sarai). ep. 1195 ad fin. Cassian (3 exx.). 1172 relegat repetatque fauorem. Bentley on Hor. c. 1 34 5.

1175 fiducia fandi. Gell. XIX 12 9 peccandi. Symm. ep.

10 IV 1 scribendi.

1178 seruitum nobilis iui. cf. 453. Observe the choice latinity. I have not elsewhere noted the supine.

- 1181 regificis dapibus lautoque impleta paratu. regificis Georges. Claud. in Ruf. II 340 (cf. VF. in lexx.) atria regifico 15 iussit splendere paratu. 4 cons. Hon. 337. Prud. perist. XI 216. Ennod. c. 189 10. 195 3. paratu. Luc. IV 373—4 o prodiga rerum | luxuries, numquam paruo contenta paratu. esp. Iuv. XIV 13 cupiet lauto cenare paratu. Riddle-White says 'not in Cic.'; yet see Madvig finn. V 53.
- 20 1183 his dictis, sat uera quidem, sed dura loquENtE, mactandum dVro testatur mox fore ferro auulsumque caput figendum stipite celso, quod uolucres curuo discerpant protinus ore.

1183 his dictis = 'when the cup-bearer had said 25 this'. The abl. loquente has neither sense nor construction. Read locutVS (loquEtE = loqut'). 1184 observe mactandum fore, so entirely has fore taken the place of esse. In 878 daturum fore has disappeared. Read dIro (cl. dura 1183, 424—5 n.).

1187 redditus ille loco. cf. 1207 amisso rediisse loco. 30 corpore trunco. Luc. III 760. Sen. Oed. 1061.

1190 Niloticus. cf. 377.

- 1191 namque uidebatur, fluuium dum spectat amoenum, corporibus nitidis septem spectare iuuencas, tondentes uiridi puPAntia gramina ripa.
- 35 1191 fluuium amoenum 62. 1193 "pupare, 'crescere', uerbum barbarum quod indicatur a Ducangio ex Papia et statut.

Saluc. collat. 7 c. 196." AREVALO. Happily A saves our poet from this disgrace, reading *puBEntia*. Scores of articles in Ducange rest on blunders of scribes.

1194 his alias turpes macieS Subiungere gressus. "forte, turpes macie." AREVALO. There is no peradventure about 5 it, when we see the fons et origo mali.

vix ossibus haerent. Verg. ecl. III 102.

1199 spicas farris semine cassas. 1131 spe cassa. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 306 -as luce figuras. Prud. apoth. 125 lumine. Symm. ep. III 10 rebus. with gen. Paulin. Nol. 10 c. XXI 500 opum. Capella § 7 f. superiorum. Sil. III 17 nec -a fides. XV 298 ausis. 623 labore (Hier. adu. Iouin. I 27 pr. II 280d. Greg. Tur. as adv. = frustra de uirt. Mart. II 25 casso. III 50. mirac. Andr. 25). Minuc. 12 1 (after Verg.) uota. VF. VI 556. 561. Aus. epigr. 106 (= 108) 13. Ambr. hexaëm. V § 22. 15 Kopp on Capella p. 32 b. Hier. ep. 130 7 -a nomina monachorum. id. Didym. de spir. 8 (II 114b).

1200 horrendum dictu. Aen. IV 454.

1205 carcere laxatus. 1275.

1210 informesque genas et crines carcere pastos. in-20 formes. See Mühlmann. Sen. ep. 1248 of an embryo. with rudis Tac. d. 20. G. 45. a. XII 35. often in Tert. e. g. adu. Valent. 10 f. adu. Herm. 30 post med. (5 exx.) 40 (2 exx.). Iren. III 256. IV 352. Hier. Did. s. sp. pr. crines pastos. Spicileg. Solesm. I 232 ver. 271. Verg. Hor. Stat. Th. VI 609. Sid. ep. 25 IV 111 crinem barbamque.

1211 reuirescere. Iuuenc. II 203 (not as in lexx. reuigescere which has no authority). Ov. m. vII 305. Graevius
on Cic. Phil. vII § 1. Sil. vI 546. xv 134. Ezech. 17 24
Weing. Prud. apoth. 340. c. Symm. II 196. As the word, 30
esp. in the inf. with its triple re, is so well attested, it is strange
that K. Schenkl has not restored it in Cl. Mar. Victor aleth.
I 91 (cf. ind. p. 497 a), instead of lengthening the i in uirescere.

1215 namque ita dE gestis uentura insignia formis. "forte ita dIgestis." AREVALO.

1218 quis penitus tellus sitientibus arida uenis. "quis pro queis, uel quibus, ut alias obseruauimus." Martène. O sancta

simplicitas! as John Huss said. sitientibus uenis 375 n. Verg. Cir. 163 quae simul ac uenis hausit sitientibus ignem.

1220 namque duplicibus iunguntur somnia uisis, certa deus iuncto mandat constare tOnANTe.

5 1220 nam quAe A and Arevalo. 1221 certa deus CunctA A. "non intellegitur quid sit iuncto tonante; uide num restituere oporteat certa deus iunctIM constare tYRanNO." AREVALO. Facessat tyrannus iste.

Read:

certa deus iuncto mandat constare tEnORe (tE-nORe for $tOn\bar{a}Te$).

1223 qui praescius horum. Iuuenc. I 191 -a rerum. Sil. VIII 27 -a Cannarum Iuno. abs. xvI 89. Clem. recogn. x 2. Tert. adu. Marc. II 5 (4 exx.) v 7 f. Minuc. 35 2. Hier. ep. 79 2. I5 [Cypr.] c. de resurr. 86 (p. 311 Hartel).

1226 ut quae prima datur fecundis copia terris,
Ius tEneat steriles consumptis frugibus annos.
"legendum puto, SustIneat steriles." AREVALO.

So A.

1230 uera renarrantem = 1280.

1232 ănulo. A proof that the spelling with nn was unknown. So Spicil. Solesm. 1 p. 237 ver. 493 ălia.

1234 circulus auri. Aen. v 559.

1240 anterior = senior or maior. So 834.1415. See Georges 25 and Rönsch semasiologische Beiträge 11 3.

1241 AegYPTi uatIs suggestu nobilis alto, quicquid uix potuit ieiunum aSsumere tempus, horrea plena tenens, ut cum res posceret uti, proferret cunctis poscentibus abdita farra.

1242 "forte aBsumere, pro aSsumere...sed uidetur deesse aliquis uersus ad sententiam exprimendam." AREVALO. macte uirtute, Iesuita! non uersus aliquis, sed apices pauci litterarum nos fugerunt, quos opitulante cod. A retrahimus. 1241 exigit A. Then uatIs is nom. In 1243 Pitra gives as 35 the reading of A ut cum reposSeret, but as he states Migne's

reading, which you have before you, to be ut cum res Cos CeSet, we can make no use of his evidence, esp. as res posceret uti is

sound. Caes. b. c. 11 40 Herzog. Hor. ep. 11 2 190. Quintil. x 3 15. Aus. prof. 2 17. Read:

exEgit uatEs suggestu nobilis alto, quicquid uix potuit ieiunum aBsumere tempus, horrea plena tenens, ut cum res posceret uti, proferret cunctis poscentibus abdita farra.

5

One scruple remains. So well-equipped a poet would not have posceret and poscentibus in adjacent lines, rather SoLVentibus or pENDentibus. See 424—5 n.

1246 observe mandier. Exod. 305 miscerier. Prud. perist. 10 XI 86. c. Symm. II 587. cath. v 148. ap. 39. 191. 214. 357. Sid. c. XI 104. Alc. Auit. II 79. VI 86. Venant. uit. Mart. IV 576.

1247 regemque efflagitat escas. No ex. of the double acc. is cited. Add to lexx. bell. Afr. 25 2. Sen. n. q. 11 59 1. 15 Tert. ad nat. II 11. Prud. perist. II 168 (with inf. as in Baronius 725 15). Frequent in Symm. ep. I 41 f. II 68. III 41. IV 33 1. VIII 46 1. IX 141. 149. X 14 4. Hier. ep. 106 86.

1248 ille iubet procerem maestis dare farra Iosephum parenTEM monitis cunctosquE expleuit ouantes.

1249 is hopelessly impotent. Turn quE into quI, place it at the beginning of the line (cl. 1065), turn parenTEM into parenS (the M came from Monitis) and you have a construction worthy of a sane man:

qui parens monitis cunctos expleuit ouantes.

1250 interea Iacobus, fleto iam funere nati. Elsewhere (745, 818, 827, 900, 903 and 985 where Iacobus is a tetrasyllable, as perhaps always, 1020, 1057) the o is long. Probably (as Adam — —, Adamus — —) our poet sometimes made a spondee 30 of Iacob, as Prud. always (cath. II 73. XII 186. apoth. 31. ham. 451) and Venantius. Alcim. Auit. has Iăcobus VI 404.

1255 Aen. II 634.

1256 summissi petiere solum, 'fell to the ground,' a good expression. Lucr. I 92. Aen. III 93 submissi petimus 35 terram.

1257 sede sedentem. Aen. vii 193. Verg. catal. 8 25.

1258 longo post tempore uisum. Verg. ecl. 1 30. 68. Aen. vi 409.

1260 proterret, wrongly called 'rare' by Riddle-White and Lewis-Short. See Cic. p. Caecin. 24 Lamb. 31. 377 Orelli and 5 Klotz. Stat. Th. II 645. Lact. m. p. 44. Iuuenc. III 721. Claud. Mam. st. an. I 3 p. 29 18.

1263 allegant nescire dolos seseque fatentur bis senos quondam fratres genitore sub uno

1265 conspicuam tenuisse domum, his omnibus unum postremum natu patrios seruare labores, ast alium celeBri iam pridem defore leto.

1265 "forte EX his omnibus." AREVALO. certainly.
1266 cf. Judges 443. 1267 celeri A, rightly. Observe defore
= deesse, a crucial instance. Another occurs 1295.

- 15 1270 poscere uenales species licitataque farra. Observe species in the sense from which 'spices' and 'épicier' flow. Add to lexx. Rufin in ps. 44 myrrha est species ualde amara. Coripp. Iustin III 24 with Barth. Cael. Aurel. ac. III § 46. Cassiod. inst. 31. Io. Sarisb. pol. v 10 (565^d Migne).
- 20 1271 eloquitur uates, rectoris nomine iurans, claudendAs dura iuuenes custodia, donec.

 Read claudendOs. It is strange that the Jesuit Arevalo winked at this false concord.

1274 nectuntur triNA pariter sub cura tuentum, laxatique dehinc unum liquere tenendum.

Look at Gen. 42 17 tradidit ergo illos custodiae tribus diebus. 18 die autem tertio eductis de carcere, ait... 19 si pacifici estis, frater uester unus ligetur in carcere. All together (pariter) for three days (triDVO), then one only. 30 nectuntur triduo pariter sub cura tuentum.

nec minus occulto rumpentes corda dolore, commemorant, quam iusta sibi discrimina surgVnt, quod fratrem immeritum uetito transcribere pacE, coMMisSi sero poenas sub iudice pendant.

1276 read surgAnt (below 1279 pendAnt has escaped). 1278 has no construction; dele comma after pace and read in 1279 coNiSi for coMMiSsi cl. Exod. 78. 1020.

1278 "pacE, forte pacTO." MARTÈNE. Very good, but A's pactV gives us an authority for an excellent word, only wanting such a witness to character as our poet. 1279 sub iudice. Ex. 965. Iuv. VII 13 n.

ingrauat haec dictis Rubenus uera renarrans ac scelus immensum sese nolente peractum.
flectitur his uates germanA iurgia noscens.

1280 vera renarrans = 1230. 1282 Read germanI

ET Iurgia.

1283 flebile plangit. Sil. IX 631. XIII 258. XIV 217. VF. 10 VII 215. Claud. r. P. II 8.

1286 tum pEtita sibi iuuenes frumenta capessunt.

The e of petita seems to scan as long also Exod.

240. But, considering the contraction of par and the feebleness of sibi as it stands, I restore thus:

tum pARtita sibi i. f. c.

1287 iMMenSoque graues urgentur pondere muli. in VenToque A.

1290 id cuncti faciunt, pretio mox deinde reperto mirantes summo procerI certamine laudant. 20
1290 mox deinde Iuv. III 280 and ind. Wopkens and Gron. on Iustin I 3 4. 1291 Read procerEM (\$\overline{e}\$).

1293 gratatur reduces. Aen. v 40.

1296 accisi Cum deinde cibi adVectaque farra cogebant rursus pretiis alimenta parare.

accisi cibi Ex. 652. Aen. VII 125. Then adVecta after accisi is very poor; you want a word of kindred meaning, i.e. adFecta. For the confusion of aduectus and adfectus see Drakenborch on Liv. IV 12 9. Hildebrand on Apul. mag. 72 p. 584. 1296 Read Tum deinde. Plin. XI 131. 216. XVI 251. 30 Quintil. XII 10 11. Gell. II 8 2. VI 3 47. XII 13 6. Apul. mag. 73 f. (tunc d.). Arn. V 23 Hild. p. 194 18 R. Iren. IV 38 4.

1298 sed reuocare gradum Memphis mens non erat ulli.

reu. grad. Aen. vi 128. mens est with inf. Ov. her.

II 134. Phaedr. III prol. 49.

1302 securus gemina committens pignora patri. Perhaps s. gemina ET c. p. p. IO

35

1307 illi abeunt secumque uehunt LeVe olentia thura.

"corrige BeNe ol. th." AREVALO. optime. cf. Verg. ecl. 2 58. Mart. II 12 3 4 with Friedländer. We find beneolentia, ae, in Vigil. Taps. c. Eutych. III 12. Hier.

5 1308 incensum et guttam iungentes cum terebintho.

INCENSVM Cypr. p. 757 7 Hartel. Iren. IV 17 6. Bonif.
p. 199 Jaffé. GVTTAM = στακτήν ps. 44 9 vulg. Journal of Philol.

XIII 75 f.

1309 inter odoratAs portantes mella uapores.

A mere misprint of Migne's, Arevalo has odoratOs.

1310 et geminum pretium, conSertus ne foret error, condita quod clausis FuerANT numismata saccis.

1310 Read comPertus, 'lest the mistake should have been detected.' Josh. 340. 1311 Read fuLSere 'flashed upon to their view,' as they opened the bags. Further from tradition, but more satisfactory in itself, would be RAPuerE or LATuerE.

1313 imperat, ut laet A celebrent conuiuia secum. Read laet I.

1315 coniciunt sese structa cum fraude uocatos,
quod numerata prius sestertia dataque uati
sarcinulis imposIta suis non reddere quissent,
se tamen exsortes futVrum cuncta referre.

1316 Transpose data que. quAe data...non reddere quissent, se cuncta referre. So in Paulin. Nol. c. vi 259 260, 25 in the same foot tempus tibi quae data sentis, | ut prosint aliis. Judges 116. That the poet observed the quantity of data, we may see from 1376. A like corruption in 1345. 1317 sarcinulis Iuv. III 161 n. Georges. Coripp. Io. vi (v) 86. imposita "forte imposta." Arevalo. Gentle soul: how diffident before the scribe: O for 'slashing Bentley with his desperate hook.' So in 1410 read supposta. Spicileg. Solesm. I 324 2 n. 1318 "conicere licet exsortes fuRTI tum cuncta." Arevalo. Good, but tum drags; better far fuRtOrum A. cf. 1351 n.

1324 occurrit cunctis Simeon seseque praesentat.
'and presents himself.' cf. Joshua 127.

1329 perquirit, si firma pater uirtute ualeret.

'If his father were in robust health.' See Mühlmann under firmus and infirmus. On uirtus for 'strength' cf. Rittersh. on Phaedr. IV 11 1. Greg. dial. IV 57 (II 469d ed. Ven. 1744) cum...iam...eius uirtus funditus ex fame simul et 5 labore cecidisset = ἡ αὐτοῦ δύναμις διὰ τὴν πείναν ἄμα καὶ διὰ τὸν κόπον κατέπεσεν. So uirtus = δύναμις in Ashburnh.

1334 sciscitat. Observe the rare act. See Georges.

1340 uescitur et facili prolectat pectora fatO.

"fato, forte suco." MARTÈNE. For shame, Benedic- 10 tine. 'The feast of reason and the flow of soul', fit for a patriarch, is restored by A fatV. For the rare prolectat cf. 1360. Cyprian ad Donat. 16 f.

1341 diuiduasque DAPES uiritim EXponere gaudeT porrigit et fratri maiorI dedicat uni,
1341 Read:

dividuasque uiritim EPVLAS APponere gaudeNS.

15

25

When apponere was corrupted into exponere, the scribe's eye, wandering from e to e, omitted epulas; he supplied its place by dapes. For uiritim cf. 43. Then read gaudeNS 20 (-dēs) and 1342 maiorES (A has maiorEM) and you have solved Arevalo's puzzle "mendosum id est, ut plura alia. sermo uidetur esse de fratre minore ex sacro textu."

1343 atque ubi iam saturis amor est compressus edendi. cf. 828. Aen. VIII 184.

1345 occulitur datum sueto iam more talentum Iosephi imperio, scyphusque absconditur arDeNs in rebus, Beniamine, tuis, pretiosior arte.

1345 mend the rhythm, by reading occuliturQVE. cf. 1316. 1346 in scyphus ph lengthens the foregoing vowel; read 30 aVreVs; for pretiosior arte implies a pretiosus materia before; materiam superabat opus. aureo spondee Ov. her. VI 49. XII 201. aurea am. I 8 59. So Lucr. Verg. Hor. cf. Prud. dipt. 25—28.

1351 fVTVrVM increpitanT, quem nEcTant crimine, seruum.

For fūturum cf. 1318. Deut. 915. Read increpitanS 35

fOrE, quem cONVIncant crimine, seruum. Cic. and VM. have

conuincere crimine. Or rather, with less change, VICturum i. q. nectant c. s. Exod. 102. necto crimine is in dig. cf. Exod. 949.

1353 quaesitumQVE et pocVlum retegunt fratremque relinquunt.

"Schramus legit quaesitum poc Vlum retegunt. melius uideretur quaesitum QVE poclum retegunt, uel, si metri rationem habere uelis, quaesitum et poclum retegunt." I know not where Migne found this note, which is not in Arevalo. Anyhow I say. Ego uero metri rationem habitam uolo. The first two conjectures are insane. There is small choice of rotten apples. The last is sure. See what is said on 1317 about imposIta.

Joseph makes himself known to his brethren.

permotus precibus uates discedere cunctos imperat ac sese germanum fratribus infit. defixi riguere metu tacitoque reatu damnantes sese cohibent formidine uoces.

prolectat mox ille reos propiusque uocatis exigit, ut dictA Portent placitura parenti, quae sint, quae fuerint, quae mox uentura ferantur. instigans migrare seMeN gregibusque coactis uicinos Arabum colles uenientibus offert.

1357 infit is used just like dixit perpetually. cf. 148. 1361 Read dictA APPortent, you see why. 1362 = Verg. 25 g. IV 393. 1363 seMeN is an error of the Migne press; Arevalo has seNeM rightly. But latet anguis in herba, a graver corruption affects the text. Dissect the last four lines. Take the back-bone of the sentence exigit—instigans—gregibusque coactis—offert. Of necessity the flocks mustered must (grammatically)

30 be Joseph's. Again. He has been reconciled to his brethren. Yet, as the text stands, he carefully excludes them from his invitation, for again the flocks must (logically and historically) be Israel's. Thus two brethren of the quadriuium are at daggers drawn in a cockpit of four lines. hi motus animorum atque haec

35 certamina tanta | pulueris exigui iactu sopita quiescent. We can heal the family quarrel by passing in our analysis from the nominative to the accusative: senem migrare gregibusque coactis

—Manifestly we want an infinitive linked to migrare by the que and supporting the abl. abs. We also want Israel's whole household:—Haec (the conveying the family) autem oportuit facere ("place aux dames! place aux enfans!") et illa (the mustering and transport of the cattle) non omittere. Now turn 5 to your Bible (Gen. 45 9): Deus fecit me dominum universae terrae Aegypti: descende ad me, ne moreris, et habitabis in terra Gessen: erisque iuxta me tu, et filii tui, et filii filiorum tuorum, oues tuae et armenta tua, et universa quae possides. The words may be supplied in fifty ways; the sense will be: ET 10 TOTA CVM PROLE NOVAS SIBI QVAERERE SEDES. With 1364 cf. 1378.

1368 carorum. cf. 1387.

1369 cf. 1404.

1370 dantur plaustra uiris frumenta pocula panis. Read d. p. u. frumenta QVE p. p.

1374 ast alii iuuenes mercedis laude secunda accipiunt geminos niuosae uestis amictus.

1374 mercedis laude secunda a reminiscence of uirtutis l. s. 1375 In Joshua also 120 we have the same false 20 quantity:

15

azyma niuosa pascit de polline laetos.

No transposition or insertion of particles presents itself in either line. cf. Exod. 676 n. But here after S nothing can be simpler than Sinuosae, an epithet of uestis in Ov. (inuo = 25 niuo). cf. 1071 uestis circumflua. In 1051 niueos preserves ĭ.

1377 festinus. 1381. Exod. 540. 764. Num. 870.

1379 educens iuuenes patri A moderamine quinque septies et den As, genesis ut fArmula cauit.

patrio A. "corrigendum est denos pro denAs, et 30 pro ut fArmula legam ut fOrmula." AREVALO.

1382 praeuolat. Not a common word. Add to lexx. Aug. don. perseuer. 17 3. Prud. perist. v 499.

1384 ille alacrIS scandit. Read as in 449 and 1142 ille alacEr, corrupted by following s. cf. 712. Exod. 277. Jud. 601. 35

1386 regrediturque citus regisque excurrit ad aulam, pastores properare ferens, ut turba Carorum discretis uiuat fecundo in gramine terris.

1387 restore rime and reason by reading SaCrorum, 5 adding one letter and transposing another. The chosen people were to be separate from the heathen. cf. 847 n. 1368.

1392 quantis = quot. Rönsch 336. Bünemann on Lact. IV
15 16. Tzschucke on Eutr. p. 253. Rhein. Mus. 1882 122.
Tert. apol. 1 bis. 30. 46. 50. exhort. cast. ad fin. idol. 8.
10 Hildebrand on Apul. Ascl. 37. met. VII 9 p. 552 seq. Lact. m.
p. 45. Amm. xxxI 4 11. Arnob. v 12. Seru. Aen. x 223.
Ambr. off. I 87. 208. III 46. Iren. II 27 1 fin. Iul. Val. I 39.
Bonif. p. 171 post med.

1394 eximiumque ducem multa cum laude decorat.

I have no other example of decōro but Ex. 564. In the index to Sedulius p. 394 Huemer says: "producuntur syllabae breues in arsi: tīnea...decōre III 30 (cf. Verg. Aen. v 647)." Is it not time again to require Latin verse in German schools?

20 1395 nec minus interea Iosephus munera mittit digna suis magnumque duci dat ferre talentum, quo ditata fuit distractis frugibus aula.

1396 = Aen. v 248. 1397 distractis frugibus 'by the sale of corn.' Riddle-White says 'to sell separately, in 25 parcels,' but Apul. vII 9 has it of the sale of a maiden and IX 6 of a dolium. add Apul. XI 28. Eutrop. vIII 13 2. Rufin. hist. mon. 29 f. Iren. II 27 2. Cassian. coen. inst. IV 29 cet. Paulin. uit. Ambr. 41 omnia pretio. Chromat. tr. in Matt. III 2 med. schol. Iuv. XI 15. [dig. gl. Philox. distractio πράσις. H. N.]

30 1398 atque Ibi iam populis derant mercantibus aera, certatim exhibitis gregibus Memphitica turba

emit inops fruges pretium taxante Iosepho.

his quoque nudati, seque et sua praedia tradunt semine praecepto messes quoD deinde uirerent.

35 Read Vbi. 1402 Read quo. The d is from the following deinde.

1403 sola sacerdotum non est possessio dempta,
quis gratuita duci placuit non uendere farra.
quAE His gratuita duplIcAuit n. u. f. A, a confused form of the sound text. cf. 1369.

1405 inditur hinc populo quintarum pensio frugum, 5 quae mauET fixo seruatur formula iure.

"forte manET ET fixo." AREVALO. A turns 'per-

haps' into 'certainly.'

1407 interea expleta perpendens tempora uitae. Read expletaE with A.

10

1410 annuit oranti supposIta dextera coxae, contingit lentae spondens cacumine uirgae.

1410 For supposIta read supposta cf. 1317 n. and to bind the line add, ETs. d. c. 1411 Read contingit, l. spondens-QVE c. u. cf. 972. Ex. 246. The passage agrees with the old 15 Latin Gen. 47 29 Ashb. suppone manum tuam sub faemore meo. 31 et dixit ei Istrahel: Iura mihi. et iurauit ei super cacumen uirgae eius. See the commentators on Gen. 24 2 and 9. 47 31. Hebr. 11 20 and Bible dictionaries under Eid, Oath. L. C. Valckenaer's earliest work de ritibus in iurando a ueteribus, 20 Hebraeis maxime et Graecis, observatis. Francq. 1735 (also in Oelrichs collectio dissertationum I 264) c. 7. Ambr. de Abr. I 9 83. Aug. serm. append. 8 1 (= de tempore 75). Hier. qu. Hebr. in gen. 24 9 (III 341a, Ven. 1767) tradunt Hebraei, quod in sanctificatione eius, hoc est, in circumcisione, iurauerit. ib. 47 25 31 (371d) Jerome distinctly rejects the version followed by our poet. ET DIXIT EI 'IVRA MIHI.' ET IVRAVIT EI, ET ADORAVIT ISRAEL CONTRA SVMMITATEM VIRGAE EIVS. et in hoc loco quidam frustra simulant adorasse Iacob summitatem sceptri Ioseph, quod uidelicet honorans filium potestatem eius adorauerit, 30 cum in Hebraeo multo alitur legatur: 'ET ADORAVIT' inquit 'ISRAEL AD CAPVT LECTVLI': quod scilicet, postquam ei iurquerat filius, securus de petitione quam rogauerat, adorauerit deum contra caput lectuli sui. sanctus quippe et deo deditus uir oppressus senectute sic habebat lectulum positum, ut ipse iacentis 35 habitus absque ulla difficultate ad oraționem esset paratus.

25

1418 quamlibet obliquVs cupiens dEducere palmas, non potuit reuocare tamen pia dicta Iosephus.

Read obliquAs 'crossed.' dIducere.

1423 inde uocat natos et cunctis praemia dEdit bis senasque tribus ipsorum ex nomine condit.

1425 omnibus explicitis, oculo iam captus utroque.

Between the two presents dedit is not perf. of do, nor is dedo in place. cf. Judges 125. Read dIdit, a word which has escaped in 1052. For the expression oculo captus utroque 10 cf. Fabri on Liv. XXI 58 5. Obs. 9 = 64. Amm. XXIX 2 3.

1426 nătorum, cf. 1068,

1427 inconcessa. 'not ante-Aug. and very rare' Riddle-White, who has one ex. from Verg., one from Quintil. Add VM II 1 5. VII 3 10. VIII 2 2 f. Sen. n. q. IV 2 22. Aug. in Io. 15 tr. 79 f. Hilar. trin. II 2. Prud. ap. 37.

1431 quin etiam nati septem luxere diebus uberibus lacrimis, pacem reddente Iosepho fratribus innocuIs, ueterem dum neglegit iram.

There is little sense in *innocuis*, nor does the 20 cadence satisfy the ear. Read

fratribus, in nocuOs ueterem dum neglegit iram. The converse error Spicil. Solesm. 1 248 ver. 871.

1434 ipse etiam postquam iam centum triuerat annos atque decem, iuncti metitus tempore leti, fratribus effatur, uenturVs qui foret ordo, quo reuocare gradum ualeant et linquere Nilum.

pass. 'measured' is found Exod. 164. Colum., Apul., Lact., dig., Iul. Valer. see Neue II² 577. Rönsch 296. In 1436 take from 30 A quiS foret ordo. 1437—8 What is the subject to ualeant? fratres? But they, with Joseph, would long before have seen corruption. Nor is uenturus ordo intelligible. Read uenturIs. 1438 reuocare gradum Aen. vi 128. VF. iv 305.

1438 dummodo compositos cineres atque ossa reportent et uehant secum ueterum condenda sepulcris.

1439 "ut uersus constet, legi potest AtQVE uehant uel et REuehant." AREVALO. immo legi debet, mi homo, et REuehant teste ipso codice A. cf. 809. So I close the book, and part from my Benedictine and Jesuit friends with gratitude and esteem.

- SVMME et sancte deus, cunctae uirtutis origo, tu sine principio, pariter sine fine perennis solus semper idem nullique obnoxius aeuo,
- 10 tu spatium rerum, mentis quocumque recessus tenditur, excedis spatio neque cingeris ullo, nec te qui capiat locus est cum rebus alumnis, nec magis ipse locus; nec fas contingere menti, quae sit imago tibi, quia fine coercita nullo
- 15 forma fugit sensus, uel qui uirtute beata
 te uegetet motus, quia totus semper ubique es:
 tu mens et sacrae penitus substantia mentis,
 tu ratio et plenae prudens rationis origo,
 tu uirtus, uirtutis apex atque ipsa profecto
- 20 tu uita et genitor uitae, lucisque profundae tu lux uera, deus, tu rerum causa uigorque. a te principium traxit quodcumque repente ex nihilo emicuit tantoque auctore repletum uel uim mentis habet uel formam in mente recepit.
- 25 te dominum natura probat seruata caducis partibus et iussam seriem datus ordo fatetur: tu dociles numeros distinguens, pondera librans, mensuras varians, modulos motumque gubernans, alternas seruare vices iugemque recursum
- 30 rerum stare iubes et mentis imagine plenum acthere mota tibi iam saecula uoluere mundum.

CL. MAR. VICTOR precutio 1. 8-31.

EXODUS.

JOSHUA.

FRAGMENTS.

SPICILEGIVM SOLESMENSE I

Fragment of Genesis c. 9 10 (vv. 1—54, pp. 171, 2). Exodus (vv. 55—1392, pp. 173—207).

Joshua (vv. 1—586, pp. 208—223). (Leviticus (vv. 1—183, pp. 224—9).

Fragments of Numbers (vv. 184—917, pp. 229—249).
Deuteronomy (vv. 918—1204, pp. 249—258).

THE FLESH-POTS OF EGYPT.

RANGITVR his populus, sensuque adfectus amaro triste gemit largoque umectat flumine uultus, talia dum memorat: 'o semper laude ferendi digna uiri, quos nulla mali tam grandis imajo terruit et solita functos tellure locauit!

- 480 quos nec triste solum calidis ambussit harenis, et multum tolerata sitis, mannaeque minutal, dulce quidem, sed felle madens, quia non iuuat artus, affecit grauiore fame, cui sola coturnix iungitur et tenui consumit corpora uictu.
- 485 at non in Pharia quondam regione manentes tam tristes torsere cibi, cum uerrere pisces ludus erat totumque in mensis ponere Nilum, uel mare uentosum uaria de plebe natantum exuere et laeta uentres laxare sagina.
- 490 nos dites gregibus cunctis, nos pinguibus hortis uentrosos pepones aluumque inflare solentes cucumeres auido mordaces carpsimus haustu. nos alia et caepe, nos illic sectile porrum pauit et expletos somno marcente refouit.
- 495 quin agite et finem iam duris ponite rebus.
 uertite signa citi Niloque has reddite turmas,
 conspicuumque ducem cognata ex plebe create,
 qui nostra anterius ponat momenta salutis
 quam sua, uel trepidi proceris, qui dicta secutus
- 500 (ut dicit) metuenda dei, deserta per arua destituit miseros hostique opponit enormi, ut mortis grauiora metu patiamur inertes, dum coniunx dilecta cadit, dum filia uirgo ducitur et tunido seruit captiva tyranno.'

Numbers 14 (Spicileg. 1 237-8).

SPICILEGIVM SOLESMENSE.

I proceed to the Spicilegium Solesmense and begin (p. 171) with the new fragment of GENESIS c. 9 10. C f. 9 r°.

- 2 adolet dum altaria flammis. Aen. 1 704. VII 71.
- 4 qui dominO coram.
- dominVM c. C. cf. Exod. 283 (Spicil. p. 179) cumque pedes coram sancti se prona dedisset, and fr. 26 (Spicil. p. 248) Levit. 25 ver. 874 coram cunctos uatem que.
 - 5 consimili. "CVM simili C." PITRA. No.
 - 7 8 cf. Marius Victor aleth. III 30-34.
- 10 praerorant. Only here.
 - 11-16 Marius Victor l. c. 40-42.
 - 14 admonitus pecudum carnes secernere mensis, quae non laxato uitam liquere cruore, idcirco quoniam muLtis haec indita mens est.
- 15 16 Read mutis. cl. Gen. 9 4 'but flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.' On the confusion of mult- and mut- cf. p. 226 ver. 52 idcirco quoniam muLtorum in sanguine mens est. Broukh. on Tibull. IV 1 129; so mutatus and multatus Drakenborch on Liv. IX 23 1.
- 20 18—20 Marius Victor l. c. 44—48.
 - 18 faxVnt. Read faxInt.
 - 19 similiBVS dant colla modIS fusura cruorem.

Read

25

PERsimili dant colla modO fusura cruorem.

per fell out owing to PERditus, which begins 18.

similem has its true quantity just below, 50 and passim.

- 25 quem propere expletum cyathis somnoque grauatum.

 Marius Victor l. c. 73 persensit uiuos latices somnoque grauante.
 - 33 id pietatis opus postquam iam mente serena cognouit uates, grassatum damnat in aeuum, germanis faciens ut sit postremus.

Marius Victor I. c. 85—89 nam postquam libera somno | corda Noë repetunt divini nuntia sensus, | natorum meritum tali mercede rependit: | Cham maledicte, tuo dubius servire parenti | fratrum servus eris. 33 cf. Amm. xxx 1 19 10 serenae mentis Valentis indices litteras. Cassiod. in psalt. 17.

37 inde senex functus nongentos transiit annos quinquies et denos, ut legis formula cauit.

Marius Victor l. c. 95 96 haec fatus senior, cum iam 15 decurrerat annos | mille minus decies quinos.

- 40 condidit eximias uastis suspectibus urbes. cf. p. 237 ver. 473. Aen. IX 530.
- 41 operi instantes. cf. Aen. I 804.
- 45 cf. Exod. 209. Joshua 385-6.

20

- 51 nimbosas arces. Sil. III 417 n. uerticis. Auson. Cupido cruc. (id. VI 24, p. 24 Peiper) n. Leucate.
- 53 Nembrodus. Νεβρώδ LXX. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth.

Exodus p. 173. C begins again at verse 350.

56 succiduo de germine. Venant. IV 25 10. Oros. VI 14. Mar. Victor alethia I 230. Sid. ep. VIII 3 3.

59 notio cuncta perit nec uatum nomina prosunt eximiA dEleta prius.

"EximiE dEllCta prius A." PITRA. Read eximiE 30 dIlEcta prius. A like confusion in fr. 22 (Numbers 22, p. 245) 770

desilit hic uates sanctumque inflexus adorat dElIctumque dolens reditum uitamque precatur, where dIlEctum C.

35

20

61 innumerosa. Not in Georges. Riddle-White cites Coripp. Ioh. v (read vi) 662. Add Schol. Bern. in Luc. vii 161. Hil. in ps. 122 6. Petr. Chrysol. s. 81. Bonif. p. 25 5. Baronius 725 15 ad fin. Cassian inst. ii 10 1, which has been cited, 5 should be erased; the true reading there is numerosa.

62 densAntur.

"densEntur A." Pitra. Keep densEntur. Neue II 2 431.

64 talibus Effatur socios.

"Affatur in margine." PITRA. Read Affatur.

69 quid si nunc tela capessIt hostibus aut societ sese?
Read capessAt.

70 qua mole duelli. Tac. Iustin. XXII 3 9 Benecke. 15 VF. VI 104 m. belli of a giant.

75 spes libertatis amissae. 935 ămissa. 375 āmittit. Gen. 1172, 1207.

81 sed mirum, quo mage tristi
lABorum sub fasce fuit HoC CuNCta iuuentus,
fortior emicuit, ueluti ferRata maneret.

81 mage. p. 213 ver. 192. Used also by Marius Victor II 388. III 640. Neue II² 692. Chalcid. Tim. p. 45°. comm. p. 175. Sid. ep. vII 13 3. vIII 3 5. Hil. Gen. 64. 124. Paulin. Nol. c. II 111. x 75. xvI 237. Capella § 24.

25 82 lāborum is impossible, see 79 nonnulla lăbore. For a while Vergil's iniusto sub fasce uiam cum carpit,—the march of the conquering legions—led me astray; sax-pensoccurred as possible substitutes for lab-. But the cravings of tristi, a cry of wounded feeling, were not so stilled; 30 I thought of alg-, plang-, sud-, flagr-, all meeting the needs of tristi, but all impotent to silence the importunity of fasce. Suddenly it flashed upon me, that lictorum 'task-masters,' purseyants' of the Stuart times, was the word. See Exod. 1 10

Pharaoh says to his subjects regarding the people (populus) of 35 Israel: uenite, sapienter opprimamus eum...11 praeposuit itaque eis magistros operum, ut affligerent eos oneribus...12 quantoque opprimebant eos, tanto magis multiplicabantur...

25

30

13 oderantque filios Israel Aegyptii, et affligebant illudentes eis; 14 atque ad amaritudinem perducebant uitam eorum operibus duris luti et lateris, omnique famulatu, quo in terrae operibus premebantur. Do you doubt whether our poet (in Gaul say A. D. 450) would summon lictors to his aid? Know that the 5 Most High sent a lictor to rack the conscience of Abimelech in the visions of the night (Gen. 633 cited above). Do you question whether fasce sing. can be used of the lictor's rods? Claudian, whom our poet elsewhere cites, will remove your last remaining scruple (4 cons. Hon. A.D. 398):

- 652 tempus erit, cum tu trans Rheni cornua victor, Arcadius captae spoliis Babylonis onustus, communem maiore toga signabitis annum,
- 655 crinitusque tuo sudabit FASCE Svëuus: ultima fraternas horrebunt Bactra SECVRES.
- 82 "coacta forsan." Pitra. Rather CoNSuMPta or CoNFEcta.
- 83 "ferita, in cod." PITRA. Read feriAta, where the \bar{e} would be shortened by the overpowering neighbourhood of $-\bar{a}ta$. We need not apply the law by which consilJum, pituita, gra-20 tuita become trisyllables. cf. lĕuigata 844. 'It shot up all the stronger under the task-work, as if it were keeping holiday.'
 - 84 terretur magis atque magis rex toruus Aegypti exitioque FoRet¹ nondum sua iussa timentes.

 Read VoVet.
 - 86 praecipiens, manibus, pariant cum germina fetae, extinguant perdantque mares. NeC poena reFERRe AD MEriTAs, [haec] si iuSSa despecta relinquant, quarum Fuca fuit, socia cum Sefora dicta.
 - 88 AD MAriTAs A.

Read SeT poena rePrENDeT OBSTETriCEs (rices = rites = ritas. ob = ad. st = m. et [siglum] = a, as C has molestET for molestA in Spicil. p. 256 ver. 1125. The quantity presents no obstacle), si iuRa (so A, cf. 1343 below) DVCIS despecta r. referre is due to the fetae above.

25

30

102

magnaque exStINGuere uitat

Futurum cum forma uirum, ne forte necetur.

'He avoids destroying him, lest he should perchance be slain.' Scribes' logic, not poets'.

5 Read extRuDere. Then fŭturum must give way to a weightier claimant for the first place: read uICturum. cf. Gen. 1351.

sed metuens poenam, ne fraus admissa pateret, impositum mittit TRistis, quO rauca fluenta in pronum deferre queunt, cum remige carent.

Possibly Cistis, quAS; rather CistAE, quAM, or LINtri, quAM (cf. 114 modicam lintrem); for the last two readings the sing is required below. cārent is impossible (see p. 247 ver. 843 and the corrections below 447. 1357. Gen. 457).

15 Read deferre in pronum, careAnt cum r., POSSunt. cf. 861.

109 cf. Aen. vi 200.

111 plausibiles. Cic. Tusc. III § 51 *ad fin.* Hier. ep. 29 7. 118 1. in Zach. II (7 *fin.*). Saluian. gub. praef. § 3. Sidon. ep. v 10 2. IX 14 2 (active). Rufin. in Rom. 9 3.

natatus. Auson. 6 exx. Prud. 6. Venant. 2. Ennod. one. Stat. s. III 2 18. Iul. in Aug. c. sec. resp. Iul. IV 38. Apul. Fulg. Dirksen manuale. Hier. in Rufin. I 3 aeris. Iul. Valer. Symm. ep. VIII 23 fin. Paulin. Nol. c. XVII 120.

114 CVpItamque iubet praedam deferre ministras. Read OpTAtamque.

127 primaeuo flore.p. 248 ver. 885. Aen. vii 162. Iuuenc. i 30.

133 quae duro prAEsEnte iugo se maesta coquebat. Read preSsAnte. cf. 974.

141 cf. Aen. x 552.

144 quid celsa ceruice tumes?

In the vulg. populus durae ceruicis, indurauerunt ceruices suas, are common expressions. Sedul. pasch. op. III 26 p. 253 14 ceruicem diabolicae uero superbiae de caelesti digni-35 tate praecipitem in squaloris tartarei profunda deiecit.

148 haec fuerVnt ut dicta. Read fuerAnt.

150 solum uertens. cf. 430. Iuv. xi 49 n. Amm. xv 3 I1. Prud. ps. 631. Paulin, Nol. c. xv 82.

151 MEdia quem tellus habet, qua seSe sacerdos Iotherus degens.

5

25

"Media. suadente metro suspicor esse scribendum Madiana, LXX. habent Ma $\delta\iota\acute{a}\mu$." PITRA. Why not then MAdiaM? Then write seDe.

161 [at] puellae genitore satis mirante reuERsAe anterius solito promptimque ad iussa locutae acciTuM iuvenem paterna ad limina ducunt.

161 The true quantity of puellae is preserved 118. The true line ended g. s. m. puellae. Dele the at. Read: reDDuNT se genitore satis mirante puellae ($redd\bar{u}t$ se = reu'sę).

162 For anterius compare Genesis 1130. Spicileg. Solesm. 15 1 236 ver. 456 and Sid. ep. II 9 3. 163 Read:

aSciScuNT, iuuenemQVE paterna ad limina ducunt.

The two verbs, restored in place of participles, bind the sentence together. cf. Josh. 524. We have the true quantity of paternus in Gen. 1091; the false below 1076.

167 Sefora nam propero Gersamum sedula partu [laeta parit] fratremque dehinc Eleazaron edit.

Supply rather primigenum. Under -anam -enum might easily fall out.

179 iamque deum mitem tutelaM INfundere caelo gens oppressa uidet, dum pacem poscit ab altis.

179 Read fundere. 180 cf. 377 iustumque deum denarrat in altis. Josh. 278. Vulg. ps. 92 4, 112 5.

185 procuruam fulgere rubum.

Pitra cites Prud. cath. v 31 32 for the fem. Georges 30 adds apoth. 56. 70 (Lewis-Short's reference '123' is false. It is from De-Vit). In the two former passages, and in perist. vi 87, the burning bush of Moses is meant. Sulp. Seu. chr. I 14 1 tum Moysi pascenti oues repente rubus ardere uisa, flammis tamen, quod erat mirabilius, innoxiis.

193 Punctuate thus:

mox timor ingreditur, sensus lumenque caligat lumine de nimio, dominum quia cernere non est fas cuiquam. For the play on the meanings of lumen 5 cf. Sedul. h. 2 33—35 ibant magi qua uenerant, | stellam sequentes praeuiam; | lumen requirunt lumine. Paulin, N. c. xx 335.

196 tum uox missa sonat, qua seNex inclitus infit esse deum procerum.

"se nIx A." PITRA. Read se Rex inclitus 'the ro King of Glory.'

199 iam comperta mihi, totoque lumine uisa plebis uota meae.

Remove the trochee by reading (cl. Gen. 1029): iam comperta mihi, toto QVOque l. u.

15 202 sublimat. Gen. 1230. Glossary to Beda. Apul. met. I 8. Tert. Valent. 20. adu. Marc. II 14. adu. Iud. 14. Hier. ep. 1 11. 108 14. vulg. Arat. act. I 669. Aug. c. D. xx 2. xxII 4. pass. s. IV coron. 4 f. Sidon. ep. III 1 3. Symm. or. 1 6. Rönsch 169. Dirksen manuale. Minuc. Auitus. Iul. Valer.

20 208 quam nunc multimodis opimam frugibus, audax. for the metre cf. 212 dulcibus hic scatebris *opimo* e flumine mella.

We have learnt to regard the repetition of a word within a few lines as a plague spot (Gen. 424—5). Just above 25 opimam 208 stands opum. Read opVLENTam for opIMam. In 212 read VT opimo e flumine. We have opimat at the end of the verse Gen. 61. cf. 405, 650. Josh. 6. Num. 788.

209 cf. 45.

30

216 ac ne praetrepidus coeptA referaS, sub actu tecum semper ero.

praetrepidus is a rare word. Add to lexx. Paulin. Petricord. vi 486. "referaM A." Pitra. Read coeptO referaRE (rather than reTRAHaRE).

218 hoc in colle mihi sensu pareatis ouanti.

In Analecta p. 206 ver. 160 we have părendi.

220 mox nomen quaerit aeternum, quid HAbEat dOMINus, ut signum Iudaea noscat principis impositi.

Quid, which seems genuine, shews that the relative clause is not an otiose attribute of 'the Eternal Name,' but a 5 dependent interrogative. Read quid TRIbVat dEus. cl. 517 sublimi tribuente deo, and for the confusion of deus and dominus Gen. 282 n. Josh. 558. If we retain habeat, we must give h the full force of a consonant. Then complete the verse thus ut signum Iudaea REnoscat, a word used by Paulin. Nol.; by 10 Capella § 7 p. 4 15 Eyss. se renoscens; in the sense of 'to revise' by Claud. Mam. p. 185 7. The true quantity of Iudaea 232. 275. 344. 356. 398 cet. p. 253 ver. 1066. Similar restorations 240. Gen. 361. 785. Josh. 355.

223 ILLE EGO SVM QVI SVM, sic dices, et super 15 [ardua summus.]

Seven feet. Read et super AETHRAM.

226 luce carentum Verg. g. IV 255.

227 hoc mihi nomen inest, senibus faC SCIre coactis, qui tum pacificAs dimittAnt dicta per aVREs. 20 "Deprauatus in codice locus, mihi diu desperatus: legitur scilicet

> sensibus hoc facere coactis, qui tum pacificos dimittVnt dicta per annos." PITRA.

25

30

Read senibus HOC fare coactis, q. t. pacificOs dimittAnt d. p. ANNOS.

Fare comes again 265.

229 ingressique simul regis Pharaonis in aulam

230 Israelitarum dominum iussisse superne dicItis.

"dictis A." PITRA. Read dicEtis.

235 uolet post cladem VAstAm.

"haec habet codex disiecta et corrupta: post cladem uastamque uolet." PITRA. Read post cladem PEstEmque 35 uolet.

237 cum facta licentia uobis. Gen. 449.

240 petitaque sumat. cf. Gen. 1286, where I have corrected petita into partita. Here read REpetita. cf. 221 n.

243 post haec signa petit uates, quae forte labantes confirmare queant animos.

5 Luc. IV 249 250 animosque labantes | confirmant ictu.

245 tam candida fantem. Gen. 1048 n.

251 inde manum sinibus condens, candore niuali
protulit; atque iterum tectam deprompsit, Et olli
in speciem reuoluta suam.
252 Read At olli. 253 cf. Aen. vi 449.

257 et obstrictam nodis uix promere uocem, quOd cordis secreta uelint. 257 Iustin XIII 7 6 15 linguae nodis solutis. Aug. conf. I § 14 rumpebam nodos linguae meae. 258 Read quId.

261 nec longa silentia mutis | rumpere.

Aen. x 63—4 quid me alta silentia cogis | rumpere? Curt. IX 2 20. Apul. met. x 3 p. 682. Comedy publ. 20 by H. Hagen from cod. Bern. 568 ver. 57 and 87. Hier. ep. 118 1 longum ad te silentium rumpo. Hor. Plin. pan.

263 TEMPOrA qui reserat surdis, qui lumina caecis [praebet acuta] uidentum, ET pura luce serenat.

"Locus uni (sic) alteriue uoculae uacuus, peruerso 25 ordine, remansit in codice qui habet: uidentum acu...pura de luce serenat." PITRA.

Tempora is corrupt; there was probably a hiatus, as in the next line; the form, esp. the mp, seems to have come from the ruMPeRe of 262. Read

AVrES qui reserat surdis, qui lumina caecis [recta] uidentum acu[ens] pura de luce serenat.

sed, dum saepe deum poscit aliumque precatur substitui subdique [ducem], commouit in iram insignem pietate deum.

I prefer (after sVbDi) to fill up the gap with sIbi.

273 ilicet abscedit uates soceroque fatetur seSe reuersurum fratresque inuisere uelle.

274 sese as a trochee is naught cf. 300. Read (q. for f): seQVe reversurum fratresque invisere velle.

For his own sake and for theirs.

5

35

- 277 ille alacrIS secum natis et coniuge sumpta. Read alacEr cl. Gen. 1384 n.
- 281 Sefora sed silicem digitis rimatur acutam praeputiVMque secat teneri mox sedula nati.
- 282 Read: sedula, moxque secat teneri praeputiA nati. See 10 for \bar{u} Gen. 534, 1017. Josh. 112.
- 283 cumque pedes coram sancti se prona dedisset. See p. 171 ver. 4 n. For se dedisset cf. Liv. XLII 63 3. Tac. a. I 47. Mühlmann s. v. do 589 seq.
- 286 iamque inopIs eremi uates calcabat harenas. 15
 Read inopEs: cf. 241 informes eremi ducenda per agros.
- 290 sermone sequaci. Ov. her. XIX 12 sequacis equi. Sil. XV 720 telo. Prud. perist. I 89 uisum. Claud. cons. Mall. Theod. 40 uenas. Paulin. Nol. c. XXI 73. Chalcid. in Tim. p. 74 20 = hypolipticus. Coripp. Ioh. VI 50 acie. 706 gentes. Paulin. Petricord. u. Mart. I 239 populos. Auit. I 77 cuncta. VI 612 turba. Sidon. ep. VI 12 4 barbaros. Ennod. II 125 (p. 66 1 Vogel) = discipulus. So 166 (= ep. IV 29, p. 150 2). 174 (= ep. V 1, p. 153 25) 1. 69 (= dict. 8, p. 80 3) 14. Bed. h. e. V 14. 25
 - 291 pandere quemque sibi quae s V
nt facienda uel acta. Read sInt.
- 293 sinceram firmamque fidem pariterque uaDEntes.

 uado, a very common word in late Latin, is a great
 favorite of our scribe, who loves to end the verse with some 30
 trisyllabic form of it, see 730, 867, 1302, and p. 238 ver. 523,
 p. 245 ver. 766, p. 323 ver. 329. Gen. 688. But ā 265. Exod.
 1053. Read here uIAntes, cl. 278. Num. 365. Deut. 1085.

 Analecta p. 207 ver. 176.
 - 298 pergitur ad regem, caeco nil corde uOLentem credeRE IVdAeo, quem notum non fore dixit SESe sibi.

"uidentem credentem A." PITRA.

The king who 'in the blindness of his heart was unwilling to put any faith in a Jew' is not the Pharaoh of Exod. 5 2 "Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? 5 I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go." The fine oxymoron caeco corde uidentem should have saved both participles. The ms. reading is sound

caeco nil corde uIDentem

crede NTEMVE DEO. Then sese cannot be a trochee to here or in 274, and besides is here ungrammatical. VOCe takes up another point of Pharaoh's vaunt. cf. 310 where A has eTSe for eCCe. Fore here, as often in our author, = esse. So abfore, confore, defore.

303 lateribus crudis, quos solis lampada tostat.

It would be easy to avoid the \bar{a} by carrying the substantive after the quos (cr. q. l.) which would involve further reconstruction, but our poet takes the liberty to lengthen the first of three short syllables in such cases (as cucumeres p. 237 ver. 492). On lampada, ae, see 606. Georges, Rönsch 258 and 20 Neue 1² 324. Hier. nom. hebr. col. 112. Trebell. Gall. 8. So in our author cratera. In 658 we have lampade. tostat only cited from Iul. Valer.

304 quin etiam paleas, rimosae ad uincula terrae mADentisque luti solitas miscerier, aufert.

304 rimosae Vitr. VII 3 9 tectoria. Sen. de ira III 35 5 parietes. Aetna 105. Prud. perist. x 1017. xI 69. Claud. in Ruf. II 464. r. P. I 172. id. VI (Aponus) 16. Ennod. 4 exx. 305 for mADentis read Vmentis, the initial having fallen off (306 begins with Vt). With miscerier cf. Gen. 1246 30 mandier.

306 animos deponere. Ov. hal. 45 animos ponit captiua minaces. Liv. VIII 1 8. Iust. VII 7 9 depositis hostilibus animis.

320 hi dum sanctificis regem mollire loquelis

PERcipiunt. Read Occipiunt or perSiSTunt. For percipiunt can hardly = discunt.

326 mens profana uirum. \bar{o} as 1070. 1369. Judges 95. 102.

quin etiam similes faciunt prorepere ranas, qua tellus, qua fluctus erat, paribusque creaNtVR magorum CANore modis, quas uoce crepanti

330 cuncta coaxantes studuit depellere uates, fluminibus tantum non passus defore suetas.

328 creaNtVr after faciunt is corrupt. Read creatAS, which has been affected by ranAS above and crepANTi below. 329 $m\bar{a}gorum$ is impossible; in canORE to the first three letters are scribes' putty (we have already the 'spell' excellently expressed in 325 CANTV succincta sinistro). We want ore to do justice to \check{a} in magorum. Then, starting with ore magorum we want an inf. $(--\circ)$, beginning with a vowel, to do right to $m\check{o}dis$. The choice is between enare and 15 exire; the former being every way better, and looking very like canore $(\bar{e}are = c\bar{a}ore)$. 330 coaxantes. See Georges.

Removal of the plague of frogs.

333 orantis per uota senis, ut deinde liqueret non alium regnare deum, lux crastina caelo

redditur atque eadem cunctae de morte necantur, congestaeque simul oDio soluuntur acerBo.

20

336 Exod. 8 13 et mortuae sunt ranae de domibus et de uillis et de agris. 14 congregaueruntque eas in immensos aggeres et computruit terra. Read then oLiDo...acer Vo. 25 So Verg. g. I 158 R reads acerbum. In CIL vi 7574, IRN 1560 we have acer Vus for acer Bus. See the index to each volume of CIL under grammatica. 'b et u;' also to the Vienna library of the fathers and the monumenta Germaniae historica. But the converse confusion is far more common. Thus though 30 Beda protests against it (see my glossary), our great Cambridge ms. of his history always has acerbus for aceruus. Gramm. lat. VII (de orthographia) 114 16. 264 (Beda) 13. 296 3. Corssen has many exx. of the confusion of b and u from cent. II A.D. downwards (Aussprache, Vokalismus und Betonung der lat. 35. Sprache 1º 131-5). The Florentine ms. of the digest, as appears from Mommsen's notes, teems with instances. See Lips. uar. lect. II 28.

337 scinifes [Aug.] serm. 27 1. Rufin. Orig. in Num. hom. 13 4. lexx. (esp. De-Vit) under cinifes (ciniphes).

338 quadrupedum hominumque tellusque repletur. Supply hominumque [simul].

5 340 curamque Omittit inanem. Read REmittit cl. 429 n.

341 his actis cynomia fluit, quae musca canina dicitur, et uatis compleuit nuBibus omnes exspatiata locos, solique INcognita Gessae, quae tum terra fuit Iudaeae commoda genti.

PITRA. Not C, but Pitra's only witness here, A, for we have yet eight verses to march without C. Pitra's nuBibus is therefore a conjecture and a most unhappy one. Read nuTibus. 343 INcognita is also a needless change. A's aut cognita 15 i.e. Haut cognita must stand.

350 C here begins f. 30 v°.

352 nec mora, cONsubiti mittuntur funera leti coniunctimque necant omnes. sed cornea fibra, quae fuerat in rege, redit.

"cum subiti A C, aut remanebit locus, ut patet, corruptus, aut admittenda uox noua." PITRA.

I prefer the 'corruption' to the new comer. See Judges 636 and Spicileg. I 236 ver. 442. 353 "conjunctum C." PITRA. No. see Migne xc 152°. cornea fibra from Pers. I 47, where 25 Jahn cites two examples from Sidonius.

357 astra. "hasta C." PITRA. No. asta.

358 papulas. Prud. perist. x 489. Eugipp. uita Seuerini 38 1 2.

359 nulloque exsorte relicto. 963 n. Trebell. Poll. 30 tyr. 30 9 nec quemquam suae crudelitatis exsortem reliquit. 9 exx. in Symm. Ennod. bis. Hier. adu. Lucif. 9 (II 118°). c. abl. Venant. c. I 10 3.

361 sed renouata mali facies instabat inerti nequAquam regi.

nequIquam C, rightly.

364 et celsi. "excelsi C." PITRA. No.

367 quae densa de caute uolant.
"densa E CAECO de caute C." PITRA. No, densa E
de caute.

370 debilitat siluas libroque extinguit Arente.

371 inuIsitata prius.

"inusitata A et C." PITRA. Not C. cf. 505.

Exodus 9 (the plague of hail).

372 triticeas segetes nondum pubentibus herbis, et quae alicam monstraVIt BVmina cAetera MERsit, 15 quae conspersa solo nondum depromserat occa.

"atque alicam C. atque aliquam A." PITRA, whose et quae we may accept. Not so his lexicographical teaching: "bumina. uocabulum hactenus nouum, quo designari uidetur culmus pubescens, quem gaudet pascere pecus quodcumque 20 bubulum: inde forsan bumen et bumina innuitur. at tenet me suspicio ingens legendum esse

atque alicam monstrantibus, ima caetera."

bumina is neither more nor less than uimina, by a double degradation. From C we take cetera. Read monstraRuNt (or 25 perhaps atque...monstraNtIA) and for MErsit TrANsit.

et quae alicam monstrarunt, uimina cetera transit.

374 occa. Not in Georges. Forcellini cites glosses and Veg. uet. De-Vit has this ex.

377 denarrat. I can add no other ex. to the three in lexx. 30

378 ecce iterum insano rigidantur pectora sensu uiuentis ad damna ducis; peiora laturus

380 nec sociis credit casum pereuntis Aegypti.

378 rigidantur hitherto known only from one passage (of Seneca). 379 lăturus also 466 where read Daturam. 35 380 sociis must mean his court. 'Doomed to worse fate, he will not even on the word of his courtiers believe in the ruin of

his kingdom.' The natural order would be 379 sociis neque credit | 380 laturus peiora soNum p. Ae. When sōum lost its o, the -sum was completed by conjecture, and the other corruptions followed in the usual course. cf. 464 n.

5 383 cf. 404.

384 sed iusta oratio non est | auribus inuitis. cf. Quintil. v 7 27 nihil enim facile persuadetur

inuitis. Ov. a. a. II 449 quae simul inuitas crimen peruenit ad aures.

- 391 haec deinde metu regis poscente. Read haec TVM deinde 253. 473 n. Gen. 1296 n.
 - quin et cursantibus ipsis

400 innocui tacuere canes, pressoque latratu intrepidi lambunt caudae de uerbere crura, nonnumquam in dominos posita formidine saeui.

15 nonnumquam in dominos posita formidine saeut.

400 presso latratu. Paulin. uit. Ambr. 46 uoce
pressa. Ov. met. IX 691 and 764 uocem. XIV 779 uoces.

401 intrepidis C, rightly. Dogs that sometimes bite their
masters cause no alarm to Israel.

- 20 405 quod pecora et totum uellet conuerrere censu. Read censuM. cf. 383.
 - 406 iamque de piceo noctem fuscarat amictu.

 "despicio A. deVs piceo C." PITRA.

 Read with C: iamque deVs piceo n. f. a.
- 25 408 QVum subita intereunt morte quos partIbus almae ediderant primis.

 Read with C Cum and partVbus and transpose cum

m. i. s.

- 409 modico discrimine leti. Aen. III 685 l. d. paruo. x 511. 30 IX 143 l. discrimina parua. Ov. met. VII 426. Sil. XII 266.
- 410 ipsius solio regis cunctosque deinde
 quacumque de stirpe uiros pecudesque ferasque.
 The deinde implies a starting point. Read: ipsius
 Λ solio regis. 'Death making but small distinction from the
 35 throne of Pharaoh himself down to men of every stock and tame
 cattle and game.'

- 412 horrisonas. Gen. 606. Sil. VIII 654. Claud. Ruf. I 85. Aldhelm laud. uirg. 24. Cic. poet. Lucr. Verg. Luc. VF.
- 413 omnia tecta fremunt, resonant Clangoribus urbes.

 *Plangoribus C, rightly. cf. 172 and Aen. XII 607 resonant plangoribus aedes.
 - 414 tum uero incumbunt omnes Retrudere plebem.

 Detrudere C, rightly. Drakenb. on Liv. IX 10 6.

416 censusque et cuncta supellex tradItur ET nullum putatur hinc fore damnum.

The true quantity of putetur occurs 422. hinc fore 10 damnum has the true ring of our author. Then we must have nullumQVE putatur. To manage this change tradItur into tradVNtur (tradūtur), and read:

traduntur, nullumque putatur hinc fore damnum.

- 422 putetur. Gen. 459. Cato r. r. 2 5. Plaut. trin. 417. 15 most. 299. Ter. ad. 208. Afran. 79. [Aus.] per. Il. praef. p. 377 7 P.
 - 427 sacrata Eque de
o d Icuntur gaudia noctis. Read with ${\bf C}$

sacrataque (or rather -aeque) d. dVcuntur g. n. 20

429 otia lenta ferunt curaque Omittitur omnis.

Read REmittitur. 340 n. The same correction is needed Spicil. Solesm. I p. 236 ver. 438. Cic. Verr. IV 137. Caes. b. c. II 13 2. Stat. s. IV 6 1 forte remittentem curas Phoeboque leuatum | pectora. Tac. XIV 23. remissiones)(curae 25 Tac. d. 28. Agr. 9.

- 430 nemo solum uertit curuique immunis aratri.

 solum uertit 150 n. Paulin. Nol. c. xv 82 ille
 solum caelo uertit. c. q. i. a. = 912. cf. Gen. 681.
 - 433 iungeRE. "iungI C." PITRA. No, iunge.

434 dubios cibos. Ter. Hor.

agnusque assumitur albens, mensibus explicitis bis senIs, quos facit annus, integer et toto grege mollior: hOc simul omnes mandere lex adigit, sanctaeque Apponere mensae.

437 "bis senOs AC." PITRA. 438 'et t. q. m.' Iuv. XI 66. hVnc C. 439 "EXponere A." PITRA (and C). Read

mensibus explicitis, bis senOs quos facit annus, . . . h Vnc. Pitra's apponere seems to be right. exponere would come from the que.

442 ius omnes commune tenet, AtQVE aere parati Et locare manus soliti praeputia ponunt.

Read:

20

25

ius omnes commune tenet, EtIAM aere parati 10 AtQVE locare m. s. p. p. For praeputia ponunt see Tuv. XIV 99.

444 festiVosque cibos agni de uiscere sumunt. Read festiNos cl. Exod. 12 11 et comedetis festi-15 nanter, cf. 540, 549.

445 necquicquam. Read nec quicquam.

447 fermento carent panes mollisque farina fontibus admixtis tenues formatur in orbes. 447 Read:

fermentoQVE carent panes, mollisque f. The & of careo is preserved Exod. 226, 367, 963. 1089. p. 247 ver. 843. \bar{a} is a corruption Exod. 107. 1357.

449 azyma. Gen. 585. Commod. apol. 689 (696).

450 istA Haec sacra flunt cunctis redeuntibus annis. Read:

istaec sacra fERunt c. r. a. cf. Aen. v 59 60 atque haec me sacra quotannis | urbe uelit posita templis sibi ferre dicatis. Also the famous lines georg. II 475-7 me uero primum dulces ante omnia Musae, | quarum sacra fero ingenti percussus 30 amore, | accipiant. On frunt cf. 774. Gen. 6 n.

armataeque manus baculorum robora gestant. baculorum BACVLa g. C, by dittography.

insuper arripiunt pallentis gramEn HYsopi. gramInA Esopi C. So in Numbers 17 (p. 240 612) 35 for cui gramen HYsopi C reads c. g. Esopi.

460 maligni. The devil, as Tert. fug. in pers. 2. Commodian apol. 317 (321) and very often in other authors.

iamque gradum ad quintum generis descenderat ordo, cum deserta petens, rubrum ueniebat ad aequor cara deo pubes bustisque exempta Iosephi ossa gerens, uero qui quondam dixerat ore

5

IO

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465 serenos domini intuitus dextramque benignam uenturam caelo libertatemque Laturam.

461 gradum. Namatian I 591. Barth on 508. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 319 succiduis gradibus decursa propago. 464 Read:

ossa gerens, uero qui dixerat ore serenos intuitus quondam domini dextramque benignam uenturam caelo libertatemque Daturam.

For the confusion of order cf. 379. 755. Gen. 43 44; for the true serenos 514; for the false laturam Gen. 443. Exod. 379; on the confusion of datus and latus cf. Burman on Ov. am. III 5 90. 15 Drakenb. on Liv. I 4 7. VII 28 8. XXXIV 59 2. epit. 7. 46. 107.

- 472 clarO fulgebat crine cometae. clarI C, rightly. On crinis cf. Manil. I 833. 836. 847 (this last in spite of Bentley)
 Stat. Th. VII 583. So of comets Plin. II 89 crinitas. Sen. n. q. 20
 VI 3 3 c. sidera. Amm. XXX 5 16. Eutr. X 8 3 stella.
- 473 Paulaeum deinde petunt. Read P. TVM d. cl. 391. 735.

MagdOlA. "MagdAlO C." No, Magdola.

- 474 obuersAE. "observa in cod." PITRA. C has obversO. 25
- 476 praetumidos, p. 241 ver. 649. Beda mirac. Cuthb. c. 18. Riddle-White and Lewis-Short cite "Iuuenc, 584." No: 1 580.
- 481 ergo alacris in bella ciet, ceu parua, phalanges.

 So then Pharaoh cheers on his eager troops to the wars, ceu parua, as small and bloodless.
 - 484 cf. Verg. g. III 108.
 - 488 uariis adsultibus. Aen. v 442.
- 489 iamque accelerans procurua ad litora rubri marmoris admorat socias in bella quadrigas. 489 read *IAM iamque*, or perhaps *iam ReX*. 490 admorat cf. Gen. 1003 n.

494 dum pontum cernIT et hostem.
"oppositum cerneret hostem C." PITRA. No, d. p.
cernERet h.

496 haec memorat: 'quae tanta fuit fiducia, ductor,

roboris insueti, cognatam perdere plebem?'

cf. p. 238 ver. 521.

501 aerumna ends the hexameter in Paulin. Petricord. uit. Mart. I 66. II 24. 506. IV 33. 43 (Petschenig in his index p. 181 has no other examples).

514 mordaces curas. Gen. 43. 75 sensu. Exod. 703 uoces. 1194 corde. Paulin. Nol. c. x 263 satirae -cis aceto.

519 quos mortis tempus adurget. Add Venant. c. v 14 15 and you double the exx. of this last word known to lexx.

522 haec ubi disseruit, pROuentuM dicta secuNtuR.

PITRA. No. The scribe cannot hold the thread of thought through a single line: desinit in piscem mulier formosa superne. We have the cart before the horse. 'This said, words follow the effect.' So? No, no. Ter. haut. 904 = Andr. 381 dictum, factum.

20 'No sooner said than done.' Gesagt, gethan. Read proventuS dicta secutuS (for secūtuR). So deMituR ousted deDituS 877. Gen. 33 n. Ps. 32 9 ipse dixit, et facta sunt: ipse mandavit, et creata sunt. Hom. T 242 αὐτίκ' ἔπειθ' ἄμα μῦθος ἔην τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον. Zenob. I 77 ἄμ' ἔπος ἅμ' ἔργον (I 27 Leutsch). Apoll.

25 Rh. IV 103. Aen. I 146 sic ait et dicto citius tumida aequora placat. Ov. m. VIII 702 uota fides sequitur. III 527 dicta fides sequitur = f. VI 55. cf. I 359 uerba f. s. esp. m. IV 549 res dicta secuta est. VF. I 681—2 dextraeque sequuntur | uerba ducis. Iustin II 3 13 nec dicta res morata. Hier. ep. 30 77 10 (465^d) necdum dictum iam factum.

524 pone locans; [ac] fulua dehinc post terga columna. C, far better locans, fuluaQVE d. p. t. c.

527 candenti deCedeN[te die] bellumque frementes NOx inopina fouet motusque eliminat omnes.

de Sede dieS... PAx...fouet C, for Pitra is mistaken. "fauet C, hianti loco peruersoque nonnihil fuit supplendum."

They are fine lines. 526 noctemque infundit opacam candenti de sede deus, bellumque frementes pax inopina fouet motusque eliminat omnes. o nimium felix, celsis cui misit ab astris

530 munimenta deus, candens cui militat aether, et coniuratae ueniunt ad proelia noctes!

If Pitra had recognised the famous apostrophe originally addressed to Theodosius in a poem dated A.D. 396, he could not persist in ascribing the Heptateuch to the time of Julian. Probably the poet may quote not direct from 10 Claudian (3 cons. Hon. 98), but at second hand through Aug. c. D. v 26 or Oros. vii 35 § 21. cf. Josh. 131 n.

532 hinc procerem mandata dei depromere uirga protenta iussere manu.
532 hVc C. Read uirgaM.

15

5

534 desectare [aequor]. desPectare FRETVM C, without any gap; read siccauit fluctum in 537.

537 siccauitque fretum, mediVs ut trames apertus panderet inlaesum paTefactO IN aequore cursum.

dently patefacto in after panderet has been corrupted by association with aequore; we want a dative pl. of the men to whom the road was thrown open. For paTefactO iN (= $\bar{\imath}$) read paVefactiS 'to the dismayed Israelites.' Then in 537 we may read mediIs; though the metre would allow mediVs.

540 ergo ubi festinum pelagus disceDerat, illos curuata in montis facie circumstetit unda.

540 "descenderat C." PITRA. No. dIsceSSerat, as accidence requires. 541 facieM C with Verg. g. IV 361—2.

545 totoque in terra pectore proni.

Read in terraM.

30

546 cornipedes genibus nequiquam pondera trudunt, quae penitus uincto nequibant axe moueri.

518 ilicet exsangues iMmensaQVE compede uincti, festinaNT teNtare fugam rursumque reuerti nitentes.

35

548 *iLlicet*...*iNmensaque*...549 *festinAM teMP-tare* cet. C rightly, in the latter line. *QVE* has deserted from 547 into 548, making havock of both lines, as turn-coats do. Read:

5 547 quae penitus uinctoQVE nequibant axe moueri.
ilicet exsangues, inmensa compede uincti,
festinam temptare fugam rursumque reuerti

550 nitentes, uano stimulant terrore iugales.
547 'deep-sunk and with locked wheels, they could
to not stir.' Or (better) read nON quibant, as Gen. 615 n.

551 his aliud magis miseris multoque tremendum ingeritur magis sensusque affligit inertes.

If you think it possible for our poet to make a spondee of magis twice in two lines, look back at 477. Carry 15 up QVE from 552 to 551, and compensate 552 for the loss by giving ET in exchange. Then read:

his aliud miserisque magis multoque tremendum ingeritur magis ET sensus affligit inertes.

555 totVm fundo demersit Aegyptum. totAm C.

562—577 cited, without author's name, by Beda in Keil's Gramm. Lat. VII 254. Keil has not identified the passage. Nor has he detected (p. 247 24) Iuuenc. euang. I 61; or even p. 245 20 Iuuenc. praef. 1, which he might have found in Reifferscheid's Initia. In l. 28 of the same page read qui pereuntem hominem uetiti dulcedine poMi (not poNi). The line is from Sedul. c. pasch. I 70. Here are four passages to be withdrawn in the index from the anonymous list and assigned

30 563 cui gloria [sit] Dum honore pollens.

"cui gloria cum in codd. uel cum iambo licet recto pede primo phalaecus procedat." PITRA, who does not see that he gives twelve syllables to his hendecasyllable, for an elision of dum is intolerable. The mss. and Beda are right as far as 35 they go. Read cui VS (cui 2).

564 decōrat. Gen. 1394 n.

to three several authors.

567 equitibus. cf. p. 237 ver. 492 n.

578 saxis aT similes grauique plumbo uastis fluctibus abdidit cohortes.

"aDsimiles AC." PITRA. And they are right.

- 582 iugulis. "iugalis C." PITRA. No, iugILlis.
- 584 corripiENS. corripiAM C.

5 578

25

30

- 587 quaesitam meritis tenebo palmam. cf. p. 232 278 quaesitam ut meritis ualeat contingere metam. Also Hor. c. III 30 14.
 - 589 cunctis perniciem parauit suis.

So C and Pitra; A (suspIrauit) enables us to 10 restore the verse: cunctis perniciem suis parauit.

- 591 principumque princeps. Mart. vi 4 1.
- 599 haec paTribus ITERata modis plaudente corona
- 600 cantarunt matres uatis dictante sorore.

599 Read paribus with C, but not DICTata which 15 has crept in from the next line. Transpose haec i. m. p.

- 602 ilicet intrepidi postquam Pharaonis iniqui subuersam uidere manum, per deuia tendunt quae surSum sunt dicta prius, CAecumque per aestum arentes triuere dies.
- 604 Probably all the mss. read Surum (as C does), not surSum. Exod. 15 22 egressi sunt in desertum Sur. "Secum AC." PITRA. Right, 'by themselves,' no Egyptians in the rear.
 - quos lumine trino

feruidiore coma torrebat lampada solis.

606 coma, as elsewhere crinis, of flakes of fire Catull. Sen. Claud. cons. Prob. et Ol. 3. Dracont. x 569. Greg. Tur. gl. mart. I 5 p. 490 7 apparuit ante altare lumen paruulum in modum scintillae; deinde ampliatum, huc illucque comas fulgoris spargens. For lampada see 303 n.

- 609 praegrauis unda. Mart. IV 18 4.
- 610 obsessas fauces. Verg. g. III 508.
- 611 fonteS. fonte C, i.e. probably fonteM.
- 614 ille deum poscit. nam qua licentia fluctus gigneret, astrigera dominus nisi mitteret aula?

 614 Read qua namQVE licentia. cf. Gen. 449 n.
 615 astrigera p. 230 ver. 188. Gen. 956 n.

- 616 confestimque capit, quo sedAt tristia, lignum. Read sedEt.
- 618 cf. 1118. Joshua 456. p. 242 ver. 668.
- 629 frondentes inter palmas, quae uertice celso
- 5 630 motabant septem denos per nubila CuLMos.

 THuNos C, i.e. tRunCos, rightly.
 - 631 otia. "ostia C." PITRA. No.
 - 633 per opaca. Aen. vi 633.
- obiurgant uexantque ducem : 'quae tanta malorum causa fuit? quae esse potest? quAE tristior ESSE praeualeat, quam dira fames?'

636 read quaeVE esse potest? quIS tristion ANGOR. Between the -or- of malorum 635, and the ar- of ardens 637, angor was lost, and then the scribe corrupted quis 15 and inserted an intolerable esse. On repetitions as the sure trail of the forger cf. Gen. 424—5 n.

- 639 quae dilata grauat plusquam quae comminus instat.

 grauat MAGIS plusquam C, retaining both variants
 as p. 257 ver. 1167 n. Read magE quam, as 81 and p. 213
 20 ver. 192.
 - 640 laetum. Read letum. So (lOetum, as usual) C.
 - 648 quin potius, si nostra mouent discriMNia sensus, dux grandaeue, tuIs, Nilum PharIumque, rogamus, redde tuis.
- Read with C discrimINa...tuOs...farum(=Pharum).

 Add further q. (que) after Nilum. cf. for ă in Pharum 134.
 p. 237 ver. 485. 247 ver. 842. Gen. 1255.
 - 652 accisis cibis. Gen. 1296. Aen. VII 125.
- 654 profatur uates socio sermonis Arone. "arenae C."
 30 PITRA. No. It is possible to restore the metre (cl. 161) thus:
 uates CVM socio sermonis Arone profatur.

But compounds with $pr\delta$ are often lengthened, and cum is far better away. Yet as $pr\delta fatur$ survives p. 234 ver. 367, 235 ver. 414, we may read EFfatur, as 1364.

35 660 mittitur e caelo; qui uos IN MarOeotide fusca. om. in C, which comes from the M. Read Mareotide.

008	dictunique caerestem	
	Despondit cunctis, quem messis nescia fraudis	
	progenerat nulloque extinguit semina Fuco.	
	669 Respondit C. 670 we expect rather peste, or	
	ucca, than Jaco. Itoua perhaps said	5
671	croceo. p. 171 ver. 9. 219 ver. 408. Paul. Petr. III 341.	
675	quin etiam primo cum se lux reddidit ortu,	
	niuOSos dat manna cibos, quI.	
	676 nīuosos has been expelled from Gen. 1375.	
	, heartos 11111 William Taronor actay. 4 1122 C.	I
680	condere. "credere C." PITRA. No.	
681	quae sufficit unI	
	quoque die. unO C.	
683	plus iusto. Hor. c. III 7 24. Ov. P. III 9 8. Liv. XXII	
59 2 . (Cels. I 1. III 22. Mart. XIV 210 2. Liv. VIII 15 7	L
	em i. cultum. Prud. perist. II 58 i. amplius. Macr. S.	
	i. uberior multitudo.	
684	putria multimodo uitiantur uerme polenta.	
Land II	 Putria Josh. 300. For polenta plur. see Cael. Aurel. § 105. v § 44. Cass. Fel. 47 p. 121, 48 p. 125 cet. 	
	only cites a doubtful ex. from Macr.	20
_	hoc solum nequeunt geminI disperdere luces.	
	"geRmina NDis perdere C." PITRA. No. gemin-	
ANdis, v	whence take geminAE.	
686	parasceue. Tert. vulg. omitted by Rönsch.	2
688	quoties lux illa recurrit	
	sabbata quaE memorant lentae concessa quieti.	
	quaM C.	
690	quin etiam cunctis penitus haec cognita res est,	
	septima quaque die nullum descendere uictum,	3
	caelestis quem messis habet; quia cura sagaci	
	progressi per rura uiri camposque iacentes	
	nil praeter undantes uentorum flatibus herbas	
695	intuiti sinibus uacuis referuntur ad aedes.	

690 Read penitus cunctis. 692 cură abl. 423, 453, 35

Gen. 1274. 694 praeter as pyrrich? see Gen. 1036. Read nil

praeter uentorum undantes flatibus herbas.

696 HaEc ne forte dei tantum monumenta uiderent, ad quos missa fuit melliti muneris esca.
696 hac C, i.e. ac, rightly.

698 thecae. Glossary to Beda. Add Petron. 39, 94, dig. 5 xxxII 1 32 8. Bonif. pp. 463, 465 Jaffé.

701 post haec signa mouent, longum Deducitur agmen. $longum QVE\ educitur\ a.\ C.$

707 siccisque implorat sirtibus amnes. Obs. syrtes of a desert. Prud. cath. VII 30. XI 67.

Order and light come with the new verse

ILLIC DVRA SILEX CONCLVSAS SEPSERAT VNDAS inserted by C after 713, and the corresponding hAnc for hVnc in 717.

716 immensa. "immISsa AC." PITRA. No, iNmensa C.

719 congrege turba = p. 240 ver. 578 = Gen. 995 (turma) = Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 279 (turba). Georges. Bentley on Hor. c. I 37 9, where he inflicts well-deserved chastisement on Scaliger.

725 et quod plebs aspera dictis

optasset maledictA DVCI quae concipit ira.

maledictO quae c. iraM C, omitting duci. duci is a gloss or
a dittography.

Read optasset male dVctoRI quaM concipit ira.

'In the rage it conceived had cursed its leader.'

25 727 iLLic. *iSTic* C.

729 Iesus lecta rapit bellantum robora secum, quem ferrata manu suscepta in bella uADEntem dux uotis precibusque iuvat.

730 manu om. C. Read: quem suscepta manu 30 ferrata in bella uOLAntem, rather than uOCAntem. On the ă ascribed to uadentes cf. 293 n.

732 quem iunctus Aaron

Et Horus uallant medium artusque per aeuum laboris refugos nec standi ad munia fortes

35 735 subposito firmant saxo durumque sedile subJiciunt [uati] sternuntque; deinde fluentes sustentant in prona manus.

м. н.

35

98

733 At Vrus C. Read at QVE Vrus. 734 laboris opens the line as 82 n. Read SVDoris. 736 subiciunt sternuntque TVM d. f. C, rightly, except that DVCI must be added before tum. cf. 391. 473. 756. Gen. 1296 n. 737 cf. 928. Cl. Mar. Victor aleth. III 547 crinemque in prona retorsit.

737 ut pectoris orsis palmarum preX iuncta foret.

738 preces A and C. cf. Forcellini, Georges, Neue 12 474. Auitus append. p. 184 3 12.

743 haec fuerVnt ut gesta, deo mandante propheta conscripsit docili uentura in tempora libro.

743 fuer Ant C. 744 Georges cites from Cael. Aur. d. sermo 'intelligible.' So here 'a book that might be taught.'

746 compellans per uerba locum fidelia sanctum.

559 fideli. p. 246 ver. 423 fidelis. Plainly locum is corrupt, and the verse ends per uerba fidelia sanctum. The missing word we take from Exod. 17-15 aedificauitque Moyses altare: et uocauit nomen eius Dominus exaltatio mea. The line begins then: compellans DoMINum.

749 absconsa. Josh. 40. Judges 258. Neue II² 572. Commod. apol. 665. Iren. II 27 2. IV 16 4 f. 18 3. 19 2 f. bis. 21 2. 26 1 bis and 3. V 6 1. 8 1. Gennad. ill. 64. Hil. in ps. 139 5. Greg. dial. IV 55. [Prosper] de prom. et praedict. dei p. III prom. 38. euang. Palat. 342 b 15. Migne xc 126^b. 187^c. 25 cvi 1308^ab. Rönsch 295. Coripp. Ioh. I 553. absconse Rönsch 147. 295. Iren. IV 23 1. 40 3. schol. Luc. I 197. cf. Arch. f. lat. Lexik. V 534—9.

753 COeptumque labore M. Septumque labore C. 754 immodic V M.... dIscitat. immodic O.. dEHOscitat C. 755 carentis 30 numero turbae. c. t. n. C.

The verses from 751 will then read thus:
interea generi Iethorus percipit acta
festinusque uenit oculis dinoscere gaudens
quae fuerant memorata sibi, saeptumque labore
inuenit inmodico, dum causas DIscitat omnes

755 carentis turbae numero, magnumque precatus ante deum mactat pecudes.

20

754 "Discitat A. dehoscitat C. uox haec omnino barbara. an uero sit illa iure donanda ciuitatis, periti iudicent, a glossariis quidem exsulat." PITRA, who compares causas discere. Georges cites this one ex. of discito. It should be given 5 expressly as the reading of A. Our author has noscitat Exod. 1378. Gen. 827. Plainly in 755 the verse ended thus: turbae numeroque carentis, and began somewhat thus: [urgentisque ducem]. Then the next line might begin thus: [excitat ergo aras hospes]. What is certain is that 755 is made up of the pendings of two lines. cf. 465 n. Gen. 457 n.

758 atque alii aliique gradus, quos ordine miles accipit ut certa legionIs lege regantur.

certa E legionEs C. Read certa legiones.

760 ac.. quo.

HaE...quoS. C. i.e. hI quIs = quibus.

Read hI (tribuni) modicas pensent lites, quIs iurgia magna sint, soli noscenda duci.

765 PERducitur. ducitur C.

767 procubus. Gen. 649. 719.

768 haec dicta tibi. Read haec IAM d. t.

772 uolucrum princeps. Mart. v 55 1 uolucrum regina. Plin. viii 90. x 203 rex auium (of the trochilus, not, as Riddle-White and Lewis-Short say, the eagle).

773 et nunc, si uestras ueniant mea dicta per aures, ut quae sunt mandata fiant, et consona iustae corda haereant legi.

774 quae sunt is scribes' putty, and has displaced fiant. Read: ut fiant mandata MEA ATQVe Vt c. i. After mea DICtA 773, mea AtQ. disappeared.

- 30 780 uos eritis regnum, mea Fit quod dextera clarum. "Sit A, C." PITRA. No, Fit C. Read fERt.
 - 781 et gens sancta mEi, longum quae prOrogat aeuum.

 mIHi...prAErogat C. cf. 832.
 - 787 institurus agit. instiTV turus a. C.
- 790 abnoctare uiros, ut mente et corpore puris tertia luce deus celsis uideatur ab astris, mEnte procul positOs, nullusque cominus adstans

tanget, AgetQue pecus longa in deserta; mANere praecipitur, ne poena foret coniuncta nocenti

795 quae saxis ferro[ue] uenit, cum missile telum torquet adacta manus aut cautem uerbera uibrant.

790 abnoctare 'to keep from their wives.' Tert. 5 an. 57. Rare. 792 positIS.. queM coMminus aDstans. C. 793 VRget A C, Pitra rightly Aget; then for Que read ue and mOVere. 795 VE (supplied by Pitra) fell out before VEnit. 796 a fine line. Observe the alliteration and uerbera, as in Verg. Ov. and Sil., for the thong of a sling. Below 1164 it 10 denotes a twig. Luc. I 229 230 it torto Balearis uerbere fundae | ocior. Iuuenc. II 159 restibus his Christus conectit uerbera flagri.

Read also 792 mOnte procul as in 807.

monte procul positis, nullus quem comminus adstans 15 tanget agetue pecus. longa in deserta mouere praecipitur cet. cf. 1346.

- 805 latera ardua. Aen. III 665. IV 246.
- 808 pRAEpete fatu. $pERpete\ fatu$ C (not fatum, as Pitra says).
 - 811 duruMque laboreM, seruilis quem cura dabat, desistere iussi. For durūque laborē read durOque labore.
 - 813 neque idola p
Ingas. pAngas C, rightly.

815 numina ne credas quae sInt illustria caelo 25 sidera, uel quiDquam in terris mirAre perenNE.

neC..sVnt..iNlustria..quiCquam i. t. mirEre perenDO C. Pitra is mistaken "ultimis duobus deletis uerbis codex C, nescio unde, subinfert: reperendo." Nor is C defective here, though Pitra says on 819 "uersus ille et sequens desunt 30 cod. C." The perenne may be right: 'nor look on it with awe as eternal.'

- 817 glauca marmora. Gen. 272. anthol. 718 18 R.
- 820 misericors multum, maiora et gRaNdia reddens quaE iusti meruere uiri.

misericors 1001. p. 237 ver. 492 n. Read gaVdia and with A (not, as Pitra says, D) and C quaM.

35

829 hinc festus uiget ille dies, hinc semper aCeRbus, semper honoratus, domino indulgente sacratur. honorem dA, nate, tuis genitoribus.

829 acerbus will not do, even in a strained sense, 5 'rigorously observed;' aGeNDus is the appropriate word. 831 another of these iambic openings 82 n. The poet wrote dEFER honorem, nate. cf. Gen. 756. Paulin. Nol. c. vi 156. Below semPER HONORatus of 829 FER was dropt. DE remained, of which you and I, gentle reader, could make nothing. Our to scribe seizes the chance for asserting the birth-right of the iambus in dactylic verse. momento turbinis exit DE as DA, and you have your verb to govern honorem—the commonest word in the language. Semper honoratus is from Claud. Prob. et Ol. cons. 261.

15 832 praerogat 781.

834 nec sacramenta sinistre periurans perhibe.

835 periurans. To the Priscillianists, whose founder has this year (1888) happily risen from the dust to speak for 20 himself in the Vienna library of the fathers, Aug. haer. 70 ascribes the incredible watchword: iura, periura, secretum prodere noli. Plaut. asin. 322. 562. 570 cet. Cic. off. III 108. Tert. adu. Marc. II 26 ante med. bis. Levit. 6 3. Sap. 14 28 Amiat. Lact. ira dei 16 4. Iren. II 33 1. Greg. Tur. glor. mart. 25 1 9 ad fin. 33 p. 508 32.

838 [et] quiDquid. ET (at full length) quiCquid C.

aggere de terra congesta altaria surgant,
hic ubi deuotas fas sit mactare bidentes.
quae si forte sed et saxorum attollere moleM,
[iuuit] ferrum linque procul, quVm sordiDa fiunt.

Read with C 840 terraE.. 842 sedet.. mole and 843 ferrum linque procul, quONIAm sordENTia fiunt. 842 sedet cf. Sil. II 385 Ruperti. IV 797. V 121. VIII 419. Amm. XXVIII 5 9. Flor. II 15 9 sedet sententia c. inf.

35 845 non siVEris. Read non siris, or sieris. Neue 11² 510. 519. Add to lexx. Cornelia in Halm's Nepos p. 123. Fronto p. 145 9 Naber. cf. Josh. 474 n. 849 aT si iam natis paterno et nomine gaudet.

HaC C. (i.e. ac, a constant blunder). Read natisQVE. cf. 163. 861. 882. 1076.

851 sui compos. Iren. II 28 6. Claud. Mam. st. an. I 25 fin. II 8 fin.

853 ante fores sanctas domino sistente loQVetur.

Read loCetur.

854 subula. Ambr. in ps. 118 serm. 13 6 ter.

855 laxandus 867. Greg. dial. III 1 (281^b). Greg. Tur. gl. mart. 33 p. 508 36.

856 uendere progenitam discreta in gente parenti non licitum sociaque manET cum plebe potestas; quam tamen ut seruam nequaquam emittere ius est.

856 'the father may not sell his daughter among a foreign people, and among Israelites alone the right subsists (to 15 sell her).' "manV C." PITRA. No. cf. Exod. 21 7.

859 quae si displicuit domino, cui uendita cessit, reddentur nummi, fuerat taxatio quorum, ut reuocare QVEAT paterna ad limina sese.

862 quae si forte datur nato, sic conuenit ipsVm, ut natam tractare suam. qui sumere iustE si mauult, pErmissa sibi quis membra teguntur indumenta palam faciet nec deinde negabit.

20

35

861 Read ut sese revocare paterna ad limina POSSIT. cf. 107. 849 n. 882. 1076, or possibly (making the 25 relative clause depend on f. t. q. 860) paterna ad limina quIRet. In Gen. 769 pāterno surrenders to A's fraterno. 862 Read ipsAm. 863 iustAe C. Read iustAM, 'if the son prefers to take a lawful wife.' 864 permissa. Read prOmissa LXX Exod. 21 10 ἐὰν δὲ ἄλλην λάβη ἑαυτῷ, τὰ δέοντα καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν 30 καὶ τὴν ὁμιλίαν αὐτῆς οὐκ ἀποστερήσει. promissa sibi 'what he engaged to give her.' Then read sibi ET. I take palam faciet = exhibebit, praestabit, but I know no other ex. of this use.

866 si coitu Sit nota sibi uel si rata non sunt haec commissa uiro, poterit laxare uADentem nec pretium reuocare datum.

866 read Fit, for the ind. is used throughout. 867 read uOLentem (cf. on uădentem 293, 730).

873 donandum ueniaM. uenia C, rightly.

874 et uero qui membra dolo uiuentia ferro

5 875 disJicit et studio graTatur sanguine fuso, crimen habet mortis, neCquiquam tecta requireNS sublimi sacrata deo: nam deMituR inde seiunctusque procul rigido truncabitur ense.

875 Take from C disicit and nequiquam. Then 10 graTatur (graDatur C) is graSSatur. 876 requireNS is requireT, and 877 deMituR is deDituS. cf. 522. Gen. 33. 1147. We have above, 705 grassata manu. cf. Gen. 646.

879 tumide. Add this to the two exx. known to Georges.

nec minus ad poenam petitur, qui forte doloso perfidus ingenio paterna in plebe creatum cleptat et acceptis gaudet transcribere nummis.

paterna, and began perfidus in GENio GENeratum. If I am to tell to you how the corruption arose, you had better abandon criticism. in libris uixi nec sum studiosior inde. 883 cleptat. Also 937 the only exx. known to Georges. transcribere. Gen. 975. 1278. Spicil. Solesm. I 233 ver. 328. Tert. adu. Marc. II 10 pr. III 13 post med. Aus. de Caes. 2 2 Caesar et Augusto nomen transcripsit et arcem. Ambr. off. I 243 f. II 33 f. 76. 25 III 66. hexaëm. IV 18 f. Firm. Mat. math. IV 19 l. 23.

886 recVperet solitas uires, nil fraudis hABebit.

recIperet. hERebit C. So also A, rightly. Cf. 889

poenam non uitat haerentem. On the confusion of habeo and
haereo see Drakenborch on Liv. XXIX 48.

30 890 quod si post aliam moritur uernacula lucem.

aliam = alteram cf. 894. Gen. 750. 753. Wilmanns
inscr. 549. glossary to Beda. uernacula as subst. Bonif. ep.
16 pr. Jaffé. Baronius 719 14.

895 PorreCta. CorrePta C, by transposition.

35 897 IVDICante marito.
So C, but read with A TAXante.

lumen pro lumine rapto reddet quisque nocens, dentem pro dente resignans, proque manu dabit ille manum, pedemque VICISSIM, detruncaNt quicumque pedem, combustaque flammis expiat ignis edax, dabitur pro uulnere uulnus,

905 liuida liuenti Cedantur corpore membra.

902 uicissim is prosaic and a gloss; lumen pro lumine reddet; dentem pro dente, proque manu dabit ille manum; what do you want more to define retaliation? pēdem is impossible. Suppose 902 ran thus proque manu dabit ille manum, 10 DABIT ILLE pedemque. Then uicissim would naturally act as stop-gap when the second dabit ille vanished. 903 Read detruncat. 904 ignis edax. Spicil. Solesm. 1 p. 225 ver. 9. Aen. II 758. Ov. m. IX 202. XIV 541. (cf. XV 354.) f. IV 785. Sil. IX 604. Luc. IX 742. c. de ponder. 137. Cl. Mar. Victor 15 aleth. II 119. 905 Sedantur C, rightly; or rather sedEntur and expiEt in 904. cf. Exod. 21 25 livorem pro livore.

909 solaTia. solaCia C.

900

910 debilitas. Like 'lascivious,' 'libidinous,' and so many English derivatives, 'debility' obscures for us the force of its 20 original. See Graevius on Cic. Rab. perd. § 21. Cic. fin. v 84 bonum integritas corporis, misera debilitas. Curt. IV 3 5. 16 11 armatis inermes, integris debiles implicabantur. Sen. ep. 85 40 si poterit, integer; si minus, debilis. Sen. uit. beat. 15 6 morbos...funera debilitates. prou. 5 3 at iniquum 25 est virum bonum debilitari,...malos integris corporibus...incedere. Tac. XIII 14 debilis rursus Burrus et exsul Seneca, trunca scilicet manu et professoria lingua generis humani regimen expostulantes. Plin. ep. VIII 7 5 Buchner. Iuv. XIV 156. gl. DEBILIS παραλυτικός. Minuc. 22 5 Vulcanus...debilis. 30 Amm. XXVII 1 17 ad debilitatem paene pugione uulneraretur. esp. Macr. Sat. IV 3 1 and 8. Hier. ep. 66 13 caecorum oculus sis, manus debilium, pes claudorum. 120 12 (col. 847ª ed. Ven. 1766) cum omnium corpora aut morte dissoluta sint, aut si (ut quidam uolunt) reperta fuerint spirantia, adhuc habeant 35 debilitates suas, et maxime martyrum et eorum qui pro Christi nomine uel oculos effossos uel amputatas nares uel abscissas manus habeant. Above all Sen. rh. contr. 33 (x 4)

'quidam expositos debilitabat et debilitatos mendicare cogebat' (there is no new sin under the sun, O London of our gracious Queen), e.g. from Cassius Seuerus § 2 hinc caeci innitentes baculis uagantur, hinc trunca brachia circumferunt, huic 5 conuulsi pedum articuli sunt et torti tali, huic elisa crura, illius inuiolatis pedibus cruribusque femina contudit: aliter in quemque saeuiens ossifragus iste alterius brachia amputat, alterius eneruat, alium distorquet, alium delumbat, alterius diminutas scapulas in deforme extundit to tuber et risum crudelitate captat. cf. 34 (x 5) 13. Prud. perist, 11 206 cl. 145—156, 225, 235, 273, 111 113 cl. 116—120. x 914, 988, apoth. 1069—1076. Dutripon's concordance s. vv. 'debilis' (= ἀνάπηρος, κυλλός), 'debilito.' Clem. recogn. VII 13. 15. 18. 27 pr. Firm. Mat. III 5 s. 12 l. 36 debilito ampu-15 toque partem corporis. many exx. from him in Dressel p. 6. The derivation (dehibilis, as debeo = dehibeo), known to the ancients, has been deserted by Vaniček (567), who classes the word with ualeo. But Lewis-Short wisely keeps to the old paths.

20 912 cf. 430.

913 cornV ferit quemquam. Read perhaps FronTE cl. 917 below.

915 membra dabit terrae liquidOs soluenda per artus.

"liquidAs A. cum alterutra lectione aqua mihi 25 haeret." PITRA. C also liquidAs, by mistake; 'to dissolve by melting away of the joints'.

917 quod si consuetum lunata fronte ferire uicinos DuDum [monitus] non CLAVSerit excors, decumbat pro caede bouis taurusque necetur.

See Exod. 21 29. For DuDum read VITulum. "In utroque codice eadem desunt, eadem male leguntur: non dixerit." PITRA. Then after dum (dū) DOMINVS (dns) would naturally fall out. Or the VIC of vicinos obscured the VIT of vitulum and ulum dns became dudum. Dixerit is 5 ViNxerit (vīxerit). bo Vis is the subjective genitive. Then we have:

quod si consuetum lunata fronte ferire uicinos uitulum dominus non uinxerit excors, decumbat pro caede bouis taurusque necetur.

917 lunata fronte. Stat. Theb. VI 267 (= 245) nondum lunatis fronte iuvencis. [Dracont.] Orest. trag. 96. Stat. 5 XI 532-3 (of the boar) lunataque dentibus uncis | ora sonant. IX 689 niueo lunata monilia dente. Sil. 11 76. IV 317. VIII 429. XIV 370. Cels. VII 9 cet. Claud. r. P. 1126. 919 decumbat. 869. 924. p. 233 ver. 284. p. 243 ver. 710. Iren. III 18 3 decubuit et resurrexit. 10

si seruulus ictu 923

decubuit, auri ter denos pEndere nummos cura tenet Dominum, saeuo pereunte iuuenco.

Tauri C rightly. pAndere C, by mistake. See Exod. 21 32 'thirty shekels of silver.' Here, as often (e.g. 15 916) Pitra's capital D is absurd. Punctuate decubuit tauri, cet.

- per prona uolutum. 736 n. Sil. xv 235. Auitus II 84.
- 929 damna luat domino pretium poscente ruentum EMPturus pecudum tenui solamine carnes.

damPna .. TENturus (Exod. 21 36 'and the dead 20 shall be his own'). tenuiS (s doubled from solamine) C.

- 932 uendatur. 944 vulgate. Iustin xxxiv 2 6. Octauianus in Haupt opusc. I 227 ver. 202. Capitol. Pert. 7 bis. Vopisc. Aurelian. 43 4. Lachmann in Rh. Mus. 1845 612 (= kl. Schriften 192-4). Krebs-Allgayer Antibarbarus. 25
 - 934 testatius. Neue II2 127 f. Ambr. hexaëm. v § 6.
 - 937 cleptat. 883 n.
 - 951 pampineas.. uites. p. 244 ver. 741. Ov. P. III 8 13.
- Et quae magnifica proprios habuere per agros. " VSque A, C." PITRA. No, C has Vt quAe, which 30 is wanted.
- 953 nam stridulus ignis fomite de modico solitOs conprendere uepres arenteS QVE sPICaS et truncos cortice nudos. 954 fomite cf. 187. Prud. c. Symm. I praef. 25, 35 II 971. perist. x 860. Often in met. sense ibid. 517. ham.

114. 187. 556. ap. 927. 941. For solitOS read solitVs. 955 "arenteMque sILVaM A B." PITRA. And so C. Transpose QVE and all is right.

arentem siluamque cet.

- 5 959 depositum redHIBere debeS. quae perfida furum si fuerit populata manus, auctore reperto duplex summa datur; si uero est abditus ille, auersaE SINT HAE quidem opes, iuratio sola exsortem culpae faciet, qui fraude carebit.
- 959 redIBere debeT C. debeT also A. Read reddere depositum debet. The scribe had redhibere on the brain (935. 942). 962 "auersas quidem sit in utroque codice." PITRA. What more do you want (on auersae cf. 938. Cic. r. p. 11 35. Sen. const. sap. 9 2. Tert. adu. Marc. v 1. Burman on Aen. 15 I 472)?

auersas qui dempsit opes, the thief. C adds quiA in 963, where for exsortem culpae cf. 359 n. Liv. XXII 447.

- 967 furto quI sunt direpta sinistro. Read quAE with C.
- 20 969 rabies uesana. Luc. v 190.
 - 970 lancinat. Sen. breu. uit. 13 6. cf. de ira III 19 5. Tert. adu. Marc. II 13 = adu. Iud. 9. Arch. f. lat. Lexik. II 130.
 - 972 commodat HOS enormi non dicat pondere functos. commodatO enormi C. Read commodat, enormi.
- 25 973 stimulatrix. A rare word. Jer. 46 20 vulg. Hegesipp. 1 29 1. gl. Cyrill. p. 571 44 παροξυντής. For stimulatrix add to lexx. Mar. Merc. subn. 5 1.
 - 974 hAEc. "hOc A, C." PITRA. Retain hoc.
- 975 sed si persegnis accepta animalia perdit,
 30 quisquis agit, ius est ut damnum sentiat omne.
 quae si perdiderit posita mercede locatus,
 illa operae pretio promtim taxanda locabit.

975 a second ex. of persegnis. You will scarce find a third. 976 damPnum C. 978 operae pretio. IN pretio C. 35 LOCAbit is repeated from 977 LOCAtus. Gen. 424—5 n. Probably REPoNEt is the right word.

35

985 linquat uita uiros daemonum sacella uerentes.

dEMoNum C. This is certainly wrong. Spicil. Solesm. p. 256 ver. 1142 daemonibus is a choriambus. Perhaps dIVoRum sacRa. p. 257 ver. 1174 et nunc pestiferos rogate diuos. Judges 113 exoras mutos, fabrorum pignora, diuos. 5 118 ut similes sitis diuis, quos creditis esse. We have săcellis 1068. cf. Josh. 490.

990 femina defuncto non Fit tempenda marito.

Sit temPnenda C. Read non Est t. and for the confusion of est and sit cf. Madvig aduers. I 67—68.

997 ut sumpta reForMet. Perhaps rePorTet. But see 1018.

1001 promptim. 978. Gen. 98. Josh. 83. 152. *Analecta* p. 204 ver. 88. Beda uit. Cuthb. v 10.

1002 eXternis. HeSternis P, by a constant blunder. See 15 p. 228 ver. 137. p. 243 ver. 700.

1005 et quemcumque creaT primo de germine nupta. creaS..nuptaE C, rightly.

1007 permensus iter. Stat. s. I 2 202. Sen. Hf. 393 regna fuga.

1010 fidēi, Josh. 571. p. 235 ver. 402. 237 ver. 466. 239 ver. 551. Enn. Lucr. Paulin. Nol. (Par. 1685) III p. 112. Paulin. Petric. 15 exx. cf. Daum on I 81 and Petschenig ind. Orient. h. 3 32.

neu falsum dicere testis
iniQua cum mente uelis. nec pluribus unum
additus in coetu certes superare nocentEm.

1012 read iniuSTa. 1013 coetuM...nocentVm C, rightly. Pitra is mistaken when he says "sequuntur subinde in cod. C duo uersus, extra locum uagantes suum, quos sedi 30 restituimus propriae, quam in codice A retinent; habes infra v. 1056 et 1057."

1022 munera non sumes trepidi pro cuRa nocentis sollicitique rei, quoniam mox lumina caecant sermonesque uirum cunctaque examina frangVnt.

1022 read cAuSa cl. Iuv. xv 134—5 causam dicentis amici | squaloremque rei. Cic. Verr. I 116 neque tu aliud quicquam edicto amplecteris nisi eam causam, pro qua pecuniam acceperas. See the concordances s. v. causa, cause. 1024 5 Paulin. Nol. c. xxi 117—8 et in periclo plurimorum cernere est | caelestis actum examinis. frangEnt C.

1030 circite perpetuA. Read perpetuO; circes, a word well known in Gaul. Georges has 3 exx. from Sidon. Add c. v 21. Claud. Mar. Victor aleth. I 69. II 480. III 53.

1038 quoties sementem sparGeris agro. sparSeris C.

1047 adipemque niualem peruigilem et noctem durare in tempora lucis.

1047 a. q. n. Gen. 147. Joshua 52 manna n. 1048 Transpose p. n. et durare.

15 1055 PLAnE audire parans.

HVnC C, i.e. the sidereum caelesti ex arce ministrum of 1051.

1056 coniunctus est ille tibi fidusque manebit.

We have a good store of que expelled from wealthy 20 lines that can do without it. So, as some generous pope, eking out the demerits of the humble faithful by doles of that supererogatory virtue which he has under lock and key, let us take compassion on this poor starveling line, plumping it up thus (que = q.) coniunctus QVE Est ille tibi fidusque manebit.

25 1058 eia agite sanctiSque auditum iungite dictis.

Heia...sanctique C, rightly, 'of the Holy One.'

1063 aXe. "aSSe C." PITRA. No. aXe.

1064 concordes palpabo tuos. As in classical Latin familiarissimus meus. For palpabo see 991. 1296. Gen. 752. 30 881. Josh. 79.

1066 et quos nunc oPtima tellus sustinet, in saeclum A te mox uertenda colono.

1066 oBtima...1067 saecVlum te mox u. c. C.

1070 quin potius profana rueNs idolaQVE cuncta
dEsPice cum titulis inscriptaque nomina dele.
1070 prōfana. 326. 1214. 1369. Judges 95. 102.
292. rue ATQVE i. c. 1071 dIsSice C, rightly.

1075 nullus inops nati tota de plebe dolebit paternum non esse sibi nomenque decusque.

1076 our experience of these akephalous lines (to use a word dear to George Grote) teaches us that the true ending is s. nomenq. d. q. p. cf. 305. 329. 465, and for pāternum 5 163. 849. 861. 882. Analecta p. 204 ver. 62. In itself non esse is not particularly inviting. Exod. 23 26 runs: non erit infecunda nec sterilis in terra tua.

Read (the beginning of the line was lost)

DEFeCIsse sibi nomenque genusque paternum.

As in Iuv. x 177 and Iuuenc. II 130—2 uina sed interea conuiuis deficiebant: | tum mater Christum per talia dicta precatur: | 'cernis, laetitiae iam defecisse liquorem?'

1080 atque uenenatAE praecurrent uulnerA uespae.

uenenatO...uulnerE (not, as Pitra says, -erA) C.

1085 increscat nimiA rabidarum turba ferarum. nimiAE C. Read nimiE.

1091 qua fINit EuPHrates, uitreis prAElucidus undis.

q. fLVit EuFrates C. So I restore fLVxit for fINxit Judges 568. Georges has this ex. of praelucidus, and 20 also one from Cassiod., which I had added to the traditional Pliny. I know no others. Certainly pErlucidus (pell-) should be read here at any rate. Ov. m. III 161 fons sonat a dextra, tenui perlucidus unda. [Ov.] Sappho Phaoni 157—8 est nitidus uitreoque magis perlucidus amne | fons sacer. Apul. 25 met. v 1 pr. uidet fontem uitreo latice perlucidum, where see Oudendorp. Hor. c. I 18 16 arcanique fides prodiga, perlucidior uitro. And A reads here pErliquidus.

1093 [Moysen] AAronemque iubet, ac nobilis aeui.

"identidem in tribus codicibus eadem simul uerba, 30 maxime a uersiculorum capite, exciderunt." PITRA. Not at all. C begins

Aronem Moysenque iubet.

1099 bis senos lapides tribuum, quae summa uidetur. Shift the comma. b. s. lapides, t. q. s. u.

35

1100 hic nondum fronte iuuencos exhibet armata.

cf. Ov. am. III 13 15 et uituli nondum metuenda fronte minaces. Sen. Hf. 141—2 ludit prato liber aperto | nondum rupta fronte iuuencus. Pliny has armatus cornu, and Cic. n. d. II § 121 cornibus armatas.

5 1102 diffuNdit. diffudit C.

1103 crAterEM instillans aliVM.

crEterRAE...aliAm C. Read craterae..aliam

(partem).

10

25

librumque euoluit aeterni

seruantem monumenta dei. quAE consona postquam dixit cara sibi docili sententia plebEs.

quEM (by error) plebIs C, which has docili (not, as Pitra says, dociliS).

Even plebIS in C may be nom. as uatIs almost always is.

15 The constr. would then be quae (monumenta) p. c. pl. d. s. (abl.)

dixit c. s. Far better, reading docilis (before Sententia), consona sententia nom. docilis gen. plebIs.

1111 saphIra.

SaphYra C (not SaphyraM, as Pitra says).

20 1114 interea monitVs uates senioribus illic sidere. monitIs C, rightly.

1116 IVBet uTrumque.

VIDet C, wrongly. Read Hurumque.

1117 certantum iurgia.

 $certantum\ VT\ iurgia\ {
m C},$ rightly.

1118 aequa lance, 618. Josh. 456. Aen. XII 725. Hom. lat. 658. Firm. Mat. math. v 11 \u2214 l. 7 aequa lance iura dispensent. As Justice holds the scales, her minions the jurists revel in this formula aequa lance. See Brisson and Dirksen.

30 Georges s. v. lanx has (I think after Paucker) a rich collection chiefly from the fathers. Claud. Mamert. I 8 p. 48 4 omissis omnibus hac tantum lance pendebit, ut. Symm. ep. I 1 parentibus non ad lancem neque ad demensum uerba tribuenda sunt. ib. 92 (96) curabo tamen posthac, ut obsequii mei trutina et

35 libra praeponderet, ne uideatur inertiae quoddam esse conludium semper aequa lance censeri. II 56 1 quorum adsiduitas cultum circa te meum pari lance compensat. VIII 74 merito amicitiae

munus adripui; quod si pari lance reddideris, studium meum incitamento religionis acuetur. X 40 (= 53 = 60) 1 causam, quae post Campani moderatoris examen ad sacrum auditorium ex pro-uocatione migrauit, cum perspicerem pari lance libratam, maiestatis uestrae arbitrio reservavi. Claud. idyl VI (Aponus) 75 5 lance pari. Coripp. Ioh. II 305. [Quintil.] decl. 12 24. Ennod. ind.

1120 labitur aetherEo propere nubs fulgida caelo.

**nubs cf. 1320 and p. 234 ver. 373. Rönsch p. 263.

aetherIo C, as usual.

1130 iusTa. iusSa C.

1131 lamina . . . praeuelat.

laMmina C as also 1163. For praeuelat cf. Gen. 823. Only cited from Claudian.

1132 cyclos. Theod. Prisc. II chr. 11 cet. 1. 2. 4. cf. 15 Synes. calu. enc. 12 Krabinger. See Georges or (from him) Lewis-Short.

1133 in dextrum laeuumque latus. Cf. p. 226 ver. 70.

1134 leuigatis. cf. 844. Vitr. vII 37. Minuc. 23 12. Arn. 20 VI 14. Capitolin. Pert. 8 5 (a bye-form leuiginandis). Ambr. hexaëm. III 54. Hier. in reg. Pachom. praef. 1 pr. gladius. In grammar Terentian. 455.

1139 pEnnas. pInnas C.

1140 commenta. Firm. Mat. math. 1 3 119. VII praef. 8. 25 VIII 33 12.

quae dicere qui uult,
expromAt citius pelagus quas uoluat harenas.

In this formula I have already restored the fut. in Gen. 413—4 cuius qui numerum gestit comprendere fatu, | stel-30 larum citius turbas, uel dic Et (not dic It) harenae. Read expromEt with C. Cf. Gen. 457 n. Sedul. c. I 101—2 cuncta quis expediet, quorum nec lucida caeli | sidera nec bibulae numeris aequantur harenae?

1143 sVnt. sInt C.

IO

1144 depromere. dicere C. Read Edicere. Except for expromet of 1142, dicere might appear to be a gloss. depromo in a sense not unlike 703—4 depromere uoces | in procerem. Arnob.vi14 pr. libet in hoc loco, tamquam si omnes adsint terrarum 5 ex orbe nationes, unam facere contionem atque in aures haec omnium communiter audienda depromere. Iuuenc. 8 exx. Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. III 83 faciem cordis. 439. Macrob. S. I pr. 2 facile depromptu.

1145 dum cyathos CRates phialas mortaria pAngit.

cyatos VatIs (and so A) fyalas m. pIngit C.

Read dum cyathos uates phialas mortaria pangit.

1147 noctilucis lucernis. As adj. n. also Hil. Gen. 84 noctilucum lumen pascit sata sidera luce. For the quantity cf. 288 obstetrices. Gen. 940 involucris.

15 1150 quin etiam uario texuntur pallia peplo [uestibus ornanturque] piis, qui munera libant in tectis sacrata dei.

"aromatibusque AC." PITRA. Not C, by two strokes. If you wish for an antecedent to qui, follow the mss.

Aroni uatibusque piis. As pius Aeneas to Vergil, so pius uates to our bard. See 418, 1321, p. 233 ver. 310, 235 ver. 405. 242 ver. 664. uătibus also Judges 109.

1153 inhaerent sinibus. So p. 244 ver. 726 inhibeat is a choriambus. In Venantius adhuc is a spondee. In a word, h 25 has the full rights of a consonant. See L. Müller de re metrica, ind. under h.

- 1156 sardia primo loco, topaza, adiuncta smaragdus; saphirus hanc sequitur, cum qua carbunculus ardet.
- 1158 ATque uiGet iaspis fuluoque intermicat auro; tertiO ligurius; sed ET EsT hic iunctus achati
 - 1160 ATque amethYsto, fulgens quem purpura Cingit. cHrYsolitHus quartus, beryllo aNnExus onychnus.

1157 saphYrus. 1158 iaspisque uiGet...1159 tertiA..sedIS hiNc...1160 amethIsto,..Tingit. 1161 crIso-35 litus...aDnIxus C.

30

IO

Thus we have,

sardia primo loco, topazaE adiuncta smaragdus; saphirus hanc sequitur, cum qua carbunculus ardet iaspisque uiRet fuluoque intermicat auro; tertiaE ligurius sedis, hinc iunctus achati,

1160 INDEque amethysto, fulgens quem purpura tingit; chrysolitus quartus, berillo adnixus onychnus.

1164 lintea quin etiam NiVoso albentia textu in laxos cohibere sinus atque indere membris praecipitur.

1164 For nīuoso (cf. Gen. 1375. Josh. 120) read *ViLLoso*. cf. Plin. vIII 193. Sil. xvI 450. A subst. *uillosa*, ae in Bonif. pp. 95. 116. 180. 270. 290 Jaffé.

1168 haec inter totus sacrorum euoluitur ordo:
peccatum quae dona leuent quaeue hostia ferro
leCta cadat sanctamque dei determinet iram.

"lAeta C, Iacta A." PITRA. laeta is right. It was a bad omen if the victim had to be dragged to the slaughter. I have many exx. of determino, but none that keeps so close to the etymological sense as this.

- 1173 cf. p. 228 ver. 143. Analecta p. 204 ver. 82.
- 1174 noctemque suo de lumine uincat. cf. Judges 350. Aen. 1 727.
- 1177 ponitur et liquidi nonnumquam suCcus oliui.

 liquidiS.. sucus C (Pitra ascribes liquidVS to C). 25
- 1180 adIECtusque leuIs, cuiusViS naribus aptus, halitus et dulces inrorat sensibus auras.

"aditusque leuEs cuius FiT naribus aptus AC."

PITRA. Plainly under aditusque leues the name of some spice lurks. All else is sound. It is possible that aditus may be 30 an anticipation of halitus in the next line. If we turn to Exod.

25 6 aromata in unquentum, et thymiamata boni odoris, we perceive that aroma is the word required. aROAtIs has the same beginning and much the same ending as aditus, and the form may have been contaminated by the halitus. Then LeVes 35 must be SeGes. But in the poetry of the time I find no such

transposition of the quantities of aroma. I prefer to suppose a greater corruption and transposition and read NIDOR aROMAtICus rather than ārŏmatisque seges, which if you cling to tradition, is your only resource. Many verses are 5 truncated.

So we have:

nidor aromaticus, cuius fit naribus aptus.

1184 perdociles tribuit sensus ET maxima fabris ornamenta deus.

ADC, rightly. Note the ἄπαξ λεγόμενον perdociles.

1187 ex Iuda cui classe fuit clarigen A origo.
 ${\it clarigen\,Vs} \ {\rm C}.$

απαξ λεγόμενον and surely doubtful, where clarissima is so near at hand. But genVs origo suggests genTIs 15 origo (u = ti, where t does not rise above the line). Then clara may be SaCra (cf. Gen. 847. 1387).

Read: ex IudaE cui classe fuit sacra gentis origo. Here again C has saved us.

1188 utque forent domini populo notissima dicta,
20 accIpit e gemina formatas caute tabELlas
propheta tribuente deo, quas pollice sancto
et paribus scripsit digitis manus inclita regis.

Once, in 1284, we have $pr\bar{o}pheta$, and p. 235 ver. 490 $pr\bar{o}phetaram$; elsewhere δ . forent and scripsit also point to accEpit. We may read accEpit gemina tabVlas De caute propheta | formatas, supposing such a corruption as we have corrected in 464. cf. 1343. If we retain $pr\bar{o}pheta$, cf. 1153 n.

1192 interea populus metata in castra locatus,
dum uatem dEesse suum iam tempore multo
mordaci sub corde gemit.

1193 Exod. 32 1 uidens autem populus quod moram faceret descendendi de monte Moyses, congregatus aduersus Aaron, dixit: 'surge, fac nobis deos, qui nos praecedant: Moysi enim huic uiro, qui nos eduxit de terra Aegypti, ignoramus quid 35 acciderit.' We want 'their leader,' not 'their prophet.' DuCtORem not uAtem. Read ductorem dum desse suum. cl. 1213. 1263.

25

1198 nataeque nurusque. On this use of nurus see Haupt opusc. II 402.

1204 confore. cf. Joshua 2. Exod. 121 conforet. Neue II² 597. Georges s. v. confuit.

1208 multique infundit pectora poclis.

116

Read multiS with C. For poclis cf. Gen. 1353.

Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. III 384. IV 253. Georges. Mühlmann cites (infundo IV) Macrob. Sat. VII 3 4 uino uel infusum uel aspersum paruus quoque dolor incitat in furorem. ibid. 5 14 infusus uino fit similis insano.

1212 dum memorat: 'decurre citIus montemque relinque.'
citus C.

1214 peccauit praesule multum
te Iudaea suo, dum sanctos dePOSuit actus.
"deposcit AC." PITRA. Read deSpVit, as in 393. 15

1218 furuaque exire Canopo. Joshua 48 ex furua cum primum dempsit Aegypto. Canopus (an exception to the general rule) is regularly masc. Iuv. xv 46 n. De-Vit onomasticon. But Auitus also has v 145 ampla Canopus and 321 deceptam...Canopum. Sidonius has the masc. twice.

1220 et libertatis memorant id nunc SVAe numen.

The rhythm is very suspicious, and the sense halts. Restore cadence, and give force to *nunc* by reading (f and f scarcely differ):

et libertatis memorant id nunc FORe numen. Cf. 1247, 1260. Gen. 32 n. 362, 568, 628, 1260.

1225 dabitur in terris multum praestantior armis.

Read in terris dabitur, with relief to ear and mind. cf. Gen. 534 n.

in populum NuNC ira tuum, quem dura gementem imperiA nimium metuens laxauit Aegyptus.

1229 TuA (not, as Pitra, sua) C, rightly and in

1230 rightly *imperiO*, 'fearing exceedingly for her sway.'

dum te, magne, timet, TuA celsae robora dextrae 35 terrificant fracta miserum ceruice tyrannum.

DuM C, rightly.

IO

1239 sublimisQVE indulge tuis uultumque serenum exhibe poscenti. nam quis te uiuere moto in terris caeloQue potest, quem curAt ad unum quod moritur uiuitque tibi?

5 1239 sublimis indulge . . 1240 te quis. 1241 caeloue . . . curRIt C, rightly.

1242 recurraNT. recurrat C.

1245 felix quos seruitus ornat, quA placuere tibi.

"quOD AC." PITRA. And rightly.

dum spondes prognatos his fore cura, rex inuicte, tua.

" curaE . . tuaE AC." PITRA, who would have done well to follow them.

15 1249 cf. Gen. 414.

1252 uatesque insTitit sedibus exsul.

insiStit C.

1254 flectitur his Dominus tEtRamque expectorat iram.

*tOtam C, as reverence demands. The verb expectoratio occurs perh. only in Thom. thes. p. 435.

1257

nam pagina sancta

E tergo commissa fuit.

Read A tergo. The red initials are often wrong. 25 cf. VF. IX 675 uincula, qua primo ceruix committitur artu. Claud. nupt. Hon. et Mar. 147 qua pristis commissa uiro. Seru. Aen. IX 675.

1258 QVumque incitus exit, uocibus iMmodicis populi defigitur aurIs.

of respect. For this time it is not our friend Auses. See Exod. 32 19.

1274 ille pacem poscens.

An impossible shortening of \bar{a} . Read pacem 35 illE EXposcens, with manifest improvement, not merely in metre, but in emphasis.

- 1280 illi alacres per nota sibi diuortia currunt. Aen. IX 379.
- 1282 ultores domini circum tria miLlia caedunt, quEis uicEna simul stVDIo SImiLIa iungas.

1282 milia.. 1283 quis...studiosi milia C, which has 5 uel i over the e of uicena. The milia of 1283 may have come from the line above. Students have no place in this turmoil. The quantity of similis you may learn from 1138 cet. I eject similibus above, p. 171 ver. 20, and below p. 230 ver. 206. and facilia, below 1296. Then, supposing m to have fallen out 10 before milia, we get stRAToRV(m). uicIna is far better than uicEna. Then read EXAMINA rather than CORPORA.

quis uicina simul stratorum EXAmiNa iungas.

- 1284 propheta. 1190 n.
- peccauit turba tuorum,
 rex inuicte, uirum plus quam mortalia QuAerunt
 pectora, mutarum pecudum simulacra colendo.
 "Fuerunt C." PITRA. No, Suerunt, rightly.
- 1289 his DEuota dedit et numEn crediDIT aurVM.

ET uota...crediTA urO C. Pitra may be right în 20 his credidit aurum. cf. p. 213 172 dum cautes numina credit. Prud. dipt. 40 forma sed his uituli solus deus et deus aurum. But it is tempting to read his et uota dedit et numInA crediTA TAuro.

1294 nomen, sancte, meum caelesti ex pagina dele, quOD scripsit ueneranda manus, cui subiacet orbis 1295 "quAM A." PITRA. So read.

1296 orantem responsa dei facilia palpant.

I hold facilia to be impossible. cf. 1284 n. and for the true quantity of facilis Joshua 177. Read fELiCia. 30 See on the confusion of felices and faciles cet. Drakenb. on Liv. XXIII 11 2. Duker ib. XXXII 26 7.

1302 et ne sollicita tangant te cura uaDEntem, nuntius anterior semper gradietur euntI. The true quantity of uadentem is seen 1053. Read 35 uaGAntem. 1303 euntEM AC. The m is from uadentem in the line above. Read euntE.

1304 ast AlIos sua facta grauant, quos crimina fuscant.

Read *IlLos* with C. For *fuscant* cf. p. 228 ver. 147.

5 Mühlmann and Georges. Venant. c. VIII 3 109. ind. Cassian.

1305 erecta ceruice. 144 n. 1232. Commod. apol. 229
(= instr. I 38 1) dura ceruice recalces. Claud. r. P. I 155 ceruice rebelli. Aug. de gestis Pelag. 7 f. praefidenti ceruice propriae uoluntatis. de bapt. c. Donatist. II 3 sine ulla inflata ceruice arrogantiae. serm. 153 3 pr. ceruicem erigit. in ep. Io. tr. 1 § 6 et quae spes est? ante omnia confessio: ne quisquam se iustum putet, et ante oculos dei qui uidet quod est, erigat ceruicem homo qui non erat et est. in euang. Io. XII § 6 f. tollitur homini ceruix, sed aspera et dura, ut sit lenis ceruix ad 15 portandum iugum Christi, de quo dicitur 'iugum meum lene est et sarcina mea leuis est.' See Dutripon's concordance.

1306 quapropter SOCIO Secum.

quapropter Tecum C omitting socio, no doubt by error before SECV.

20 1309 nigranti stamine. n. E stamine C.

1311 indutus. Riddle-White says 'extremely rare, perhaps only in the two following passages' of Tac. and Amm. Add Varro l. l. v 131 prius dein indutui quae sunt tangam. x 27 (I see that Lewis-Short has these and others, after Mühlmann, 25 not however cod. Theod. x 21 2. Sid. ep. vIII 3 5).

1313 de crimine. discrimine C. (Pitra only cites A.)

1314 his actis composta sibi tentoria promit semotisque locat castris nomenque DOCentER indidit, in testem cuius sententia uera est.

1314 composta see p. 224 ver. 2 n. 1315 "De-CEntER AC" PITRA, whose new coinage is everyway worse than decenter. Read SenAtVS. Exod. 33 7 (Vulg.) Moyses quoque tollens tabernaculum, tetendit extra castra procul uocauitque nomen eius Tabernaculum foederis. Engl. 'tabernacle 35 of the congregation.' 1315 A teste C. nomenque senatus

indidit in testem, cuius sententia uera est.

Possibly however, the text may be less corrupt, and Pitra's O may stand. The Ashburnham ms. after the LXX $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \dot{\eta}$ $\mu a \rho \tau \nu \rho i o \nu$, has tabernaculum testimonii, which may suggest 5 docen DI. But $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$.

1320 cf. 1120.

dumque pius uates graditur, tum deinde recursat, aedibus in domini semper se condidit auRIs.

1322 tum deinde 736. 1323 "ausis C." PITRA. 10 No, ausEs, as in p. 213 ver. 183, where Pitra prints innocuis dum poscit uocibus auRes.

Try to construe auris or aures and then turn to your Bible. Exod. 33 11 'And the LORD spake unto Moses (the pius uates) face to face, as a man speaketh unto his friend. And he 15 turned again into the camp: but his servant JOSHUA...DE-PARTED NOT OUT OF THE TEMPLE.' Do you understand now?

aedibus in domini semper se condidit Auses.

So Ashburnham Numbers 13 9 Ause filius Naue (LXX Αὐση viòs Navη) ib. 17 et cognominauit Moyses Ausen Iesum filium 20 Naue.

1329 quAM libet. Read quO libet.

1332 mundaNA. "mundaRI C." PITRA. No.

1333 eia age, deproperaNS rupEM conscende Minacem, et gressum defige tuum.

Heia age d. r. conscende RE in a Reem C. Read: eia age, depropera rup IS conscende RE in a Reem. cf. 1070. 1300.

1334 NaM. HaCC, i.e. ac, as very often.

1339 meantis. "meTantEs C." PITRA. No, metantIs.

1342 haec fuerant ut iussa, fiunt mox caute dOlatA: consimiles tabulas diuina ad iura reformat.

1342 "dElat V C." PITRA. No. Read: haec iussa ut fuerant, fiunt: mox caute doluta consimiles cet. Cf. Gen. 6 n.

25

30

1344 consuetamque sibi solitis de curSibus arcem incomitatus adit.

curRibus C. Read decursibus.

1346 cf. 793.

5 1351 o domine. As a choriambus also 1233, 1390. Joshua 184.

1357

solus quia crimine cares.

The true quantity is preserved 1089; the false has slunk in 107. 447. Read careAs qui crimine solus, a transposition of word and letter. But see p. 227 ver. 93.

1359 natosque patrum natosque natorum.

For the quantities see p. 255 ver. 1094. II. XXIII 703 τιον. 705 τιον. So ἢνίπαπε (ῖ) and ἐνένιπε . ἐπ' αἶαν and ἐπὶ γαῖαν. κονίη (ῖ and ἴ). Aen. I 343 Sychaeus. 348 15 Sychaeum. Mart. I 36 1 Friedländer. IV 89 1. IX 12 15. Munro on Lucr. IV 1259. Nicander fr. 70 14 ἴσον ἴσφ.

1365 ut cum uulnifica populus post bella quiesCet.

uulnifica. p. 257 ver. 1164. Stat. Th. IV 87.

Claud. idyl. 2 (hystrix) 2. Namatian I 603. Auien. descr.

orbis 948. Prud. apoth. 57. cath. III 49. c. Symm. I praef. 51.

"qui esSet AC." PITRA. So read, quiesset, cf. nosset 1366.

1369 prōfana. 326. Judges 95. 102.

1370 iamque quater denos celeri cum lumine solIs triuerat hic uates.

Read solEs.

1373 illum conspicuae fulgentem lampade flammae obtutus timuere uirum, fraterque ueretur mortalIs reuocans fulgentia luminA uisus.

Read with C:

25

30

mortalEs revocans fulgenti a luminE visus.

1376 nescius at uates subitae uirtutis honorem sacratA uisA sibi [de] formidine plebis noscitat iMmensi uelandum luminis ictum, ne Iudaea cohors cum uisu auerteret aures.

35 uisAE...1378 iNmensi C.

Read sacratO and for ViSisse NiTVisse. (n for u):
nescius at uates subitae uirtutis honorem
sacrato nituisse sibi, formidine plebis
noscitat inmensi uelandum luminis ictum,
ne Iudaea cohors cum uisu auerteret aures.

1378 I have not recorded luminis ictum in this primary sense; in another sense ictus oculi is common, 'twinkling of an eye' e.g. Aug. gen. ad litt. IV § 22 ad fin. Ambr. hexaëm. IV § 14. Hier. ep. 119 5 (802^{ed}). 1 Cor. 15 22. Neglected by Rönsch and lexx.

1387 sanctificos. 320. Gen. 480. 547. 733. Josh. 569. Spicil. Solesm. p. 249 ver. 923. 253 ver. 1063. 256 ver. 1123. Iuuenc. I 594. Tert. Prud. Paulin. Petric. Baronius 601 27.

1389 haec¹ QVum mobilibus sese dimouerIt auris, castra mouebantur.

Cum . . dimouerAt C, rightly.

1392 deferuet. Gen. 130. Vitr. 165 17 R. Apic. III 65. Seru. Aen. x 808. Greg. in Bed. h. e. 1 27 p. 67 17.

Following the order of the *Spicilegium* I proceed to the book of JOSHUA (p. 218). For 145 lines we are destitute of 20 the guidance of C. Yet Pitra cites it on 108, 131, 140.

- 2 Observe confore. Exod. 1204 n.
- 5 reposta. cf. p. 224 ver. 2 n.
- 12 nam praeter eximium REferta in proelia robur.

I cannot accept praeter as a pyrrich Exod. 694 n. 25 Restore rhythm by transposition, praeter EnIm cet., and condemn referta as devoid of sense and halting in cadence.

Read CONferta.

17 "eia age ViriLiTeR," deus intonat, "arripe curas!"
A most forcible-feeble utterance, limping in false 30
quantities, and from the All-wise.

Read:

"eia age," MiriFiCe deus intonat, "arripe curas!"

1 i.e. nubes.

20

- 19 legifero libro. Add to lexx, the subst. Namatian I 77. Tert. apol. 19. Cassian coll. XXI 5 4. ind. Sidon. Hier. nom. loc. Hebr. col. 127. adu. Iouin. I 20 (269a) and in vulg.
 - 24 tertia puniceum signet cum linea mundum.

The third day is meant; linea seems to be used, as in Pliny and Persius, of the line on a sun-dial.

26 ut pecora et natos perceptA in rurA relinquant; aC bellum commune gerant.

27 "aD bellum A." PITRA. Read aT bellum and 10 in 26 perceptO in rurE.

- 30 aspera quaeque pares ferro uotisque petentes.

 I take this as parallel to:

 So put your trust in God, my boys,
 And keep your powder dry.
- 32 Aen. VII 132.
 - 34 pinguia PER mediVM lustrant dum praedia terrae. "QVI medium AB." PITRA. Read QVI mediAE.
 - 39 quod postquam regi dictum, terrore minaci exigit absconsos, stabili Cum mente loquVtA egressos dudum portis.

40 absconsos. See Exod. 749 n. "loquENtIs A." PITRA. Read absconsos. stabili Tum mente locutA EsT, egressos cet. cf. 46. The dudum of 37 is suspicious cl. 41.

- 48 furua Aegypto. cf. Exod. 1217 f. Canopo.
- 52 caelicolum uictuM niualis manna PArauit. cf. Exod. 1047 adipemque niualem, where the quantity has not suffered. Read: caelicolum uictu ROrauit manna niualis.
- 53 terrifici. 148. Gen. 645. 1080. Spicil. p. 248 ver. 896. Judges 55. Stat. Th. x 170 cet. Sil. xiv 371. xv 760. Plin. 30 ep. vi 20 19. Solin. 15 7. 52 32. 53 11. Gell. v 14 9. Amm. xxvi 7 17. Iuuenc. iv 159.
 - 58 150. Aen. IX 461.
 - 60 uobis uera datur, iuuenes, uictoria, uobis.

Observe the alliteration (for which see ind. to 35 Munro's Lucr.) and for the *uobis* at beginning and end cf.

Spicileg. I 258 ver. 1177 solus sum dominus, uidete; solus. Iuv. I 15 n. III 166 n. XIV 139 n.

- 62 iuratis dicite uerbis. Observe the expression.
- 63 ut, cum depositis procumbent moenia muris.

Auien. descr. orb. 517 Croton priscis adtollit 5 moenia muris. Caes. b. c. II 16 2. Cic. n. d. III 94. Aen. II 234 Forbiger. Liv. I 7 2 Drakenb. x 10 2 Madvig. xxIX 18 17. Flor. I 4 2 Duker. Paulin. Nol. c. xXIII 104. Forcellini moenia.

10

15

- 64 composta. cf. Levit. 2 (p. 224).
- 65 ne captiua fiam socia cum stirpe domuque.

We cannot, without violence, here escape fiam. trahar has only one letter in common with fiam; ferar, which has two, is not the technical term, but ducar. RVam would be better than these.

- 66 quorAm. Read quor Vm.
- 69 sp
Ortea uincla. Read spArtea. Festus p. 50. Apul. met. v
111 25. Prud. perist. v457.
 - 72 Aen. IX 314. 364.
 - 73 OSAMo in colle trina sub luce latentes.

"osamo in colore B. tantum legitur in sacris litteris eos perrexisse ad montana; timeo ne codex iterum uitietur: forsan legendum: montano in colle." PITRA. Mo is INo (next line begins ne duM), which suggests VICino in colle.

74 praepropero. Add to lexx. Vopisc. Tac. 6 2. Cypr. 25 p. 554 9. Hier. ep. 7 6 ad fin. Ruric. ep. 1 14 1. 11 35 4. Oros. v 5 7. 14 3.

- 76 secura sui. Amm. xxv 2 2 38. Ambr. de Parad. 25 fin. So Aen. and Sil. xvii 611 s. mei. Symm. ep. v 63 s. tui. Scheller cites Sen. Thy. 720. Herc. Oet. 1693 for s. sui.
- 83 signa leuent alacres promtim spatiumque relinquant, milia quoAd sensim duo compleat, atque fluentEs corpora purificent. 84 Read quod with B, and by conjecture fluentIs.

90 bis sena tribus. 92. 111 (cf. 113). 122.

98 cf. 420. and p. 249 ver. 910.

101 cf. 543.

102 euolat inferius positi pars fluminis ac se condit in oceanum uastoque immergitur aestu; a regione pii quae condit membra Mosetis,

105 usque AD immensum dubiis cum fluctibus aequor. atque ubi Iordanem transmeAVere frequentes.

Help two lame dogs over stiles by reading in 105 to usque SVB (swallowed up after usQVE by atQVE VBI below) and in 106 Iordanem trans EmeRSere. In 97 transmeat is (rightly) a dactyl. Ovid has usque sub ora. Thielmann in Arch. f. lat. Lexik. IV 253 says: 'Eine Anastrophe von trans wagen nicht einmal die Dichter.' This confirms my obsertations. Looking at frequentes, I observe that it is otiose; we want an epithet of Iordanem, which will release trans from its spell. Read for FrEQVenteS (=freq.ntes) rIGenteM, and you have the satisfactory line:

atque ubi Iordanem trans emersere rigentem, laxatur glacies, solis mollita vapore.

For rigentem cf. Paulin. Nol. c. XIX 98—101 iam scio, non dicis, quod fors incerta procellas | et mare casus agat, mare cum discedere iussum | discessisse legas siccamque rigentibus undis | inter aquas patuisse uiam.

25 116 uulnera mitificet sensim coitura cicatrix.

mitificet Gell. XIII 2 5. coitura cicatrix observe the choice Latinity. Add to lexx. Ov. P. I 3 87—8. 6 24. Sen. n. q. III 15 6. ep. 95 15. ben. vI 26 2. Petron. 113. Cels. VIII 8 bis and 10. Plin. ep. II 1 5. [Soran.] qu. med. 251. 3° Claud. in Eutr. II 15.

et candens manna negatur ditibus annonaM, quVm passim plurima messis exhibuit populo certatim farra metenti.

"annona quaM AB." PITRA. Is it needful to say 35 that the ms. reading is sound, annona being abl. instr.?

120 azyma niuosa pascit de polline laetos.

cf. Gen. 1375. Exod. 1164. Read:

deQVE FARiNosa aLit azyma polline laetos.

The a of alit was absorbed in that of farinosa, and then the line was recast.

5

121 noctis festa piae campo celebrantur aperto nouoRVM IN mense, senis bis solibus aLtis.

122 is corrupt. Twelve days should be 14, the metre is at fault, and nouvrum in mense is not needed. C fails us here. We know by this time the method of our scribes. They reopen the door of a line, and there is a struggle for seats. $\pi o \lambda \lambda \dot{a}$ δ' $\dot{a}vav\tau a \kappa \dot{a}\tau av\tau a \pi \dot{a}\rho av\tau \dot{a} \tau \epsilon \delta \dot{o}\chi \mu \iota \dot{a} \tau' \dot{\eta} \lambda \theta ov$. Read

Mense noVO bidVO bis senis solibus aVCtis. That is 'In the first half of the month (reckoning unvos apyoμένου, not μηνὸς φθίνοντος, as Hesiod says μηνὸς ἀεξομένοιο; cf. 15 uere nouo 'in early spring'), on the 14th day ('on suns twelve, $2 \times 6 + 2$, increased by two days'). The scribe's eye wandered from -uo to -uo, and condemned the intervening letters to extinction (even as the imperial wag among a gang of convicts a calVO ad cal VO duci iussit). Then in his helplessness, counting on his 20 fingers only five feet in the hexameter, he made a desperate effort to patch up the rent, with what result you see. Say he had mense nouvrum or novarum frugum of the vulgate in his memory. But how rare comparatively is the gen., how perpetual the adj. abl. with mense! I have no objection to Exod. 25 1034 primo uos mense nouorum; but I will not allow a bacchius to stagger, reeling home, into the first room, a place reserved for his betters, a molossus, a dactyl, a spondee, or a choriambus. At the end of the line, below the salt, he is welcome to a seat at the muses' board. Joshua 5 10 manserunt- 30 que filii Israel in Galgalis, et fecerunt Phase, quarta decima die mensis ad uesperum in campestribus Iericho. Exod. 452 mense nouo begins the line. cf. 469.

125 interea uates quemdam mucrone micantem perspicit et celerI gaudet coniungere gressu.

"gressus AB." PITRA. Read celerES gressus.

VFl. IV 176 terga sequi properosque iubet coniungere gressus. Sen. Med. 847—8 celeres domum | referte gressus.

25

127 qua te de parte praesentas? cf. Gen. 441, 1324.

131 totis cui militat astris | insignis legio.

ef. Exod. 530. Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. v 557 qui 5 caelum terramque regit, cui militat aer.

136 "quo famulum celerare iubes." quas sumere curas dicitur.

Mend the pointing.

"quo famulum celerare iubes? quas sumere curas?" dicitur.

139 quin etiam ualidam muris aB obJice firma caEsuram Jericho uidEt.

139 Read aTQVE (= atq.) obice. 140 "casuram Hiericho C." PITRA. Not C, but it is the true reading.

casuram Hiericho uidIt.

145 sonitus septem proflare tubarum.

proflo is not a common word. Add to lexx. VF.
vI 435. Stat. Th. II 77 anhelum deum. Aus. epigr. 72 (Peiper = 65 p. 339 2) animam.

- on Deut. 33 ver. 1200 (Spicileg. p. 258).
 - 146 iussa dehinc legio tacite circumuenit urbem; ut QVVm belligerum tollat stipata clamorem, terrificum dederit proceris QVum tessera signum.

 Cum C. Read i. d. l. t. c. urbem,

ut IAm b. t. s. clamorem,

t. d. p. cum t. ś.

patefecerat orbem. Ov. Met. 1x 795.

30 150 cf. 58.

- 153 non aries caementa quatit turresQue retundit.

 Read turresue.
- 164 domino uirtutum. Prud. apoth. 323. 'Lord of hosts,' often in the Psalms.

165 pascere uisum

A common expression (even in Cic.) is *p. oculos* cf. Lambin and Munro on Lucr. II 419. Barth on Namatian I 523. Ter. Ph. I 2 35. Ov. am. III 2 6. Sen. ep. 58 25. ben. III 17 3. Tac. h. III 39. Suet. Vit. 14. Symm. ep. v 78.

5

IO

15

167 Iacentes. "Latentes B, C." PITRA. Not C, it has iacentes with the long j which is very like l.

- 169 extremo dehinc, temptet si attollere portas. Read extremoQVE (-oq.) dehinc cet.
- 171 idola sectatur populus et pronus adorat saxa leuAta manu.

"Leuita C." PITRA. Not only C, but all readers of taste. Like people, like priest.

- 172 cf. p. 205 ver. 1289.
- 173 Carmeli filius Ambr. AmbrI C.
- 174 quem sCItata cohors dominum legemque reliquit,
- 175 in uetitis haud laeta diu: nam milia postquam trina uirum conSVeta, nefas! sunt missa per arua hostica, credunt Tum facili formidine uinci GAeorum uRbem, trepide dant terga per agros praecipitique fuga repetunt sua castra ducemque.

174 sECtata C. 176 Read conTeta, i.e. contempta. The country was entirely new, just explored by Joshua's scouts (c. 7 2); but if not 'familiar' (consueta), it was 'despised' ver. 3 et reversi dixerunt ei: 'non ascendat omnis populus, 25 sed duo vel tria milia virorum pergant et deleunt civitatem: quare omnis populus frustra vexabitur contra hostes paucissimos?' 177 "credEntum C." PITRA. Not C. Mend the metre and bind the clauses by reading for credunt Tum rather Dum credunt. 178 Georum Pubem C, rightly. Vulg. 30 Hai. LXX Γal.

180 dedecus id postquam ductoris contigit aures, discindit uestes et praeuida pectora tundit, queM comitata senum ConFEStIm turba mOerentum supplicat, innocuis dum poscit uocibus auRes. 180 Iuv. x 341. 181 praeuida here only. Read prOuida, and in Beda h. e. v 12 and Baronius 680 33 prOuideo for prAEuideo. In short choose always pro, prae, or per, as reason and usage dictate, not as mss. attest. See Drakenborch 5 on Liv. vi 40 1. Ix 10 7. 182 "quAe comitata C, queM comitate AB" PITRA.

"DAT turba CA" PITRA, who says nothing of his auRes. C (as in Exod. 1323, where see note), has auSes, mErentum C. dat is manifestly genuine and ConFEStIm to conceals the object of the verb, i.e. SonItVm or fREMItVm.

quem comitata senum sonitum dat turba maerentum. supplicat, innocuis dum poscit uocibus Auses.

Joshua 7 6 "And Joshua rent his clothes, and fell to the earth upon his face....., he and the elders of Israel, and 15 put dust upon their heads."

- 184 o domine, quae causa fuit producere plebem Aegypti de sede tuaM? quid pandere fluctus aequoreos, cunctaque dehinc quae tradita nosti, ingenti donante manu, qua ditius est nil?
- PITRA. No. 186 nosti needs explanation. Joshua says to Omniscience, 'which Thou knowest that Thou hast given; Thy mighty hand, richer than all the world, has delivered it up. Lord, Thou knowest it; and for what?'
- 25 188 an ideo adflictam tumidus ut sternat Amorreus? tutius ergo fuit trans magnum degere flumen, qui patuit nobis bibula siccatus harena?
 - 191 saucia quid faciet aut quid confusa loquetur, quod mage seruitiVM cupias detrudere lectos?
- from 184—5; in 188 adflictam also implies plebem. But our poet is lucid. He would not have us hunt, as in a German bedingter Satz, for a necessary subject. Carry up 191—2 before 189, and all is clear as day, so far as 191 goes. Now turn to 192. Can 35 you construe it? detrudere lectos 'to degrade Thy chosen,' is
- 35 you construe it? detrudere lectos 'to degrade Thy chosen,' is excellent. See Forcellini. Add Prud. apoth. 3 4 (of the Patripassian) ille Patrem pellens solio detrudit in artum | corporis

humani gestamen. The passive id. psych. 92-3 occide, prostibulum, manes pete, claudere Auerno; | inque tenebrosum noctis detrudere fundum. Add, from one of the oases of Silius, where Virtue and Pleasure woo young Scipio, as in the Choice of Hercules xv 40-43 ni fugis hos ritus, Virtus te saeua iubebit | 5 per medias uolitare acies mediosque per ignes. | haec patrem patruumque tuos, haec prodiga Paullum, | haec Decios Stygias Erebi detrusit ad undas. The word recurs below, 228, 272. mage occurs also Exod. 81, and is hardly likely to have come from a scribe. quod cupias in seruitium detrudere lectos would 10 be a good line, keeping to the ordinary construction of the verb. But detrudere may well stand on its own legs, or with the abl. instrum. Make scarcely any change at all, seruitio for seruitiu. Then the whole passage will run thus (remember that loquetur quod cupias = dicet te cupere): 15

188 an ideo adflictam tumidus ut sternat Amorreus?

191 saucia quid faciet, aut quid confusa loquetur,

192 quod mage seruitio cupias detrudere lectos?

189 tutius ergo fuit trans magnum degere flumen,

190 qui patuit nobis bibula siccatus harena.

194 te penes et quidquid clementia praestat. C supplies MITIS before clementia.

195 conuenient gentes dedera
T quas uincere nobis. $dederaS \ {\rm C.}$

196 mixta IebusAeus AmorrAeusque PHalange 25
aduersum te, summe sator; fera bella mouebunt.

Iebuseus Amorreusque Falange C. After sator
place a comma.

198 ergo tuum nomen pOteriT ridere superbVs?

pAteriS (not, as Pitra says, pOteriS) C. superbOs 30

ABC. So read: pateris...superbos?

202 Plectenda. "Flectenda C" PITRA. No.

204 = Aen. iv 572.

208 quod facinus primus commissum DIxit Acharus infelix, praedae et spoliorum accensus amore: 35

AchaRus (so LXX "Αχαρ, vulg. AchaN) did not say till he was forced by the ordeal (Joshua 7 13—19) and by the

adjuration of the General (19 'Fili mi, da gloriam domino deo Israel, et confitere, atque indica mihi quid feceris, ne abscondas.' 20 responditque Achan Iosue, et dixit ei: 'Vere ego peccaui Domino Deo Israel, et sic et sic feci'). Look at the place of the unsavoury dixit, between commissum and infelix, and you will welcome even mourning as a deliverance from speech. Read LVxit (not from luceo, though I hope it brings light. cf. Gen. 1431 luxere). Suo ipsius indicio periit sorex. 209 accensus amore Aen. VII 550. Ov. m. XI 527.

continuo hVc missi Sunt, quae CitO [cuncta] reperta et coram composta duce populoque frequenti.

Help the metre by reading sepElIta. Diez altrom. Gl. p. 79 SEPVLTA sepelita. Renier inscr. 1761 sepellita. Momm-15 sen IRN 3187 saepelitus. euang. Palat. 314 a 2 sepellitus. 211 Take hAEc from C, and then restore thus

continuo hAEc missi QVAERunt, quaeSitA repertA. 212 As coram has the acc. elsewhere, we are tempted to read duceM populVMque frequentEM.

- 20 215 fare, age nunc, cunctis quae te dementia cOepit?

 cepit C with Verg. ecl. 2 69.
 - 216 aut quiS aVdiuit rerum tibi nescius usus, immemor ut legis ritus sequerere nocentum?

 "quiD aVdiuit A, B, adiuit C" PITRA. Restore
- 25 quiD from all mss. Take nescius passive, as in Judges 404 nescios ante sibi ritus Iudaea parauit. Then read adVLAtVR. Before rerum the ur would naturally drop, and iui is not in strokes very unlike to ula.

aut quid adulatur rerum tibi nescius usus?

- 30 220 eia age, pEr cunctOs admissa piacula pAnde.

 Heia . . prO cunctIs pEnde C.
 - 222 haec ubi disseruit, saxorum tollitur Imber damnatumque premit stirpemque euerberat eius et pecora et quiDquid rerum seruauerat iTem caNdens flamma rapit, CanopI quAe puluere soluit.

222 Ymber...223 damPnatum...224 quiCquid...iDem 225 cadens canopE in C. 223 euerberat p. 244 ver. 740. p. 248 ver. 876. 224 iDem C (though A B have id est). 225 read candens flamma rapit cOnopEaque puluere soluit.

Understand conopea of tents. Our poet would 5 scarcely use the late cAnopeum (see Ducange). The scribe was more familiar with famosus Canopus, than with musquito curtains. Happy man!

- 226 his actis curae emotae. Aen. VI 382 his dictis c. e.
- 229 accipit hAEc dominI mandata insignia rector. accIpit (not, as Pitra says, accEpit) hIc $d\bar{n}m$ (M thrown back from Mandata) C. hIc is right.
- 232 belli furta. Sall. h. 1 86 D. Aen. XI 515. Mühlmann cites furtum armorum (Sil.), furta bellorum (Frontin., Ammian.). cf. Mützell on Curt. IV 4 15 p. 231.

15

- 236 VmBrosa. NEmOrosa C.
- 239 postquam obliQuO decertant agmine turmae.

 obliquus is a favourite word of the scribe. True to its name, it always thwarts and runs cross to the mind and voice of the Muse. Read (ctant om. before c'tant)

 postquam obluCTANTES d. a. t.
 - 241 Aen. XI 880.
- 246 AC flebile. "EFlebile in marg. C." PITRA. No, eflebile in text.
 - 249 Verg. g. 1 473. Aen. III 574.
- 252 [pars] fixa ante oculos lacrimantumque ora parentum. CONfixa C, agreeing with tela above. The remainder of the verse = Aen. XI 887.
- 254 aut captae portis sese arietat urbis. Sen. ep. 103 4 non arietant inter se nisi in eodem ambulantes. prou. 1 2 30 supervacuum est in praesentia ostendere...quae casus incitat saepe turbari et cito arietare. de ira II 3 3 antequam inter se acies arietarent. uit. beat. 8 5 nihil lubrici superest, nihil in quo arietet aut lubet. cons. Marc. 11 3 non tempestate magna, ut dissiperis, est opus. ubicumque arietaueris, solveris. n. q. 35 v 2 f. ubi in magna laxitate corpora pauca versantur, nec

arietare possunt nec inpelli. Ambr. off. III § 67 corruisse muros Hierico sacro tubarum sono, ictu et ululatu plebis arietatos. Prud. ham. 488.

256 aususque erumpere in aequum.235. Lex. Tac. s. v. aequus. Fabri on Liv. xxII 127.

257 rex primo incursu capitur uinctusque tenetur CONfiGITuRque cruci, an impossible false quantity.
258 Read SVFfiXuSque (or AFfiXusque) cruci, cl. 33 n.

iumentaque tantum
sunt DIrepta neci, subeunt quae pondera tergo.
261 Read Erepta cl. Aen. v 690 Teucrum res
eripe leto.

268 FereSAeusque labEscit. FereZeus C. Read labAscit 15 with B.

269 IebusAEa.

Read et Iebusa with A and C. cf. 385. Exod. 211 and p. 172 ver. 45.

271 attollunt animos. Aen. XII 4.

20 ib. seseque in proelia firmant. Amm. XXVIII 5 6.

273 conueniuntQVE GIbana loco, atque agmina sistunt. "conueniunt GEbana B" PITRA. And C. Carry back the comma before loco.

276 coerCent. coHerent C, rightly, i.e. cohaerent, though 25 it always has coHercent.

279 dEscriBit iurA. dIscriPSit iurE C.

280 deuteron est nomen, quoniam transacta reuoluit, quaM pariter totum fas est cognoscere mundum. Read quaE.

282 arca sacerdotum uehitur ceruicibus alMa. Read alTa.

290 colludia. This rare word occurs seven times in Symmachus. Sidonius has it ep. 1 2 7. See too Dirksen's manuale.

35 298 utque fidEI certae ualeant seruare colorem.

"fidES BC, fidIS A" PITRA. No, C has fidIS. With what follows in Pitra, I fully agree. "malim diphthongescat ultima fidei." It is true that in Matt. 6 30 Taur. we read fides, gen., but our poet must not be cut down by a barbarian Procrustes. fide, gen., has excellent sponsors. See 5 Georges and Neue 12 377—380.

300 pAtria portantes celeri molimine farra, quae ueteres lasso cohibebant tegmine sacci. 300 pVtria C, rightly. cf. Exod. 684.

302 consuti multo cum uulnere folles. Iuv. III 150. cf. next line plaga.

10

306 hiS dItor (not, as Pitra, hiC dAtor) C, which omits DVM $(d\bar{u}$ after uli).

307 mentes credit cohaerere loquelae.

"believes that their minds go with their words, that 15 they are speaking the truth."

309 Et, ut saepe solet, non longum ficta teguntur. Read ASt.

310 coMpositosque dolos Operit testatio ueri.

A strange effect of the light of truth.

"OperVit C" PITRA. No, AperIit and coNpositos.

Read conpositosque dolos aperit testatio ueri. For the confusion between apertus and opertus see Drakenborch on Liv. XXXIX 14 9.

311 ilicet hos uates coram castigat amicIS. "amicE C" PITRA. And rightly.

25

313 sed ius commune negatuR.

negatuM EST C.

315 exsorDes. exsorTes C.

319 acrius obLIQVans socios pro foedere rupto.

"acrius obliqVos sociis in tribus nostris codicibus;
quae quum nullo stent sensu, reparanda duxi menda notariorum.
accepi uerbum obliquans, translate, uti solet obliquus, qui et
infensus intelligitur." PITRA. No thank you. Read obIVRGans sociIs, for Diomedes says (p. 320 1 Keil) actiua primae, 35

obiurgo filium ueteres dicebant...; nos autem obiurgo filio per datiuum, ut Graeci. Elsewhere however, p. 241 ver. 633, we read: obiurgat populVM.

321 at Gabaon cOetu multorum territa regum mittit oratoreM uatemque exposcit amicum, confestim toto succurrat milite maestis.

321 Gabaon Ac Aetu (not, as Pitra says, cOetuM) oratore SC. Read at Gabaon coetu..oratore S. 322 uatem exposcit...succurrat Liv. v 35 5 precibus plebem exposcentes, no unum sibi ciuem...donarent.

326 timeas ne nomina regum multa simul, ualidasQue putes his esse cohortes. Read *ualidasue*.

328 quamlibet inmensa confidVnt nube cateruae,
nil pedes efficieNt equitum, nec tela ualebunt.
328 confidAnt C rightly. 329 "efficiet BC" PITRA.
Read nil p. efficiet, equitum nec cet.

332 nusquam fronte pari concurrent cominus hostes palantes tumidA ualido cum milite caede.

332 coMminus C. 333 "tumido pallantes in codd. manifeste corruptis" PITRA. Read uNDiQVE p. ualido cum milite caede (undiq. = tumido. Remember that initials are perpetually wrong, so that we have ūdiq. = ūido).

334 namque PaRum belli tenuerunt CAede tyranni.

"apafum codd. omnino me fugit quid uox illa sit, aut sibi uelit totus uersus, prout ibidem exstat." PITRA. SEde C, no doubt rightly. QVE aPaFum is a corruption of Gabaon (Joshua 10 10). Read:

nam Gabaon belli tenuerunt sede tyranni.

30 337 cetera turba uirum confusae strAgis aceruo occubuit.

"rEgis aceruo C" PITRA, who omits to say that confusa eST precedes. So C's reading is confusae strEgis, one letter wrong.

35 338 impleuit. "implent C" PITRA. No.

340 quantum praegelidi coMPerta ex grandine nimbi.

praegelidi Gen. 857 n. Read conFerta. In Gen. 1310 I restore conPertus for conSertus. for the confusion of consertus and confertus see Drakenborch on Liv. XXII 28 10. Hildebrand on Apul. m. VIII 16 p. 697.

341 eT Licet hinc enses, hinc fulmina clara coruscAnt. 5
"eDicet C" PITRA. No. "coruscEnt A" PITRA.

And C, as grammar requires.

348 lunaris circulus = Sen. n. q. 1 13 2. ib. 1 2 magnitudo. ib. 10 f. arcus. prou. 1 4 sidus. Stat. Th. x 283 (= Prud. cath. v 6) lampas. Amm. xxxi 13 11 splendor. Claud. in 10 Ruf. 1 147 iubar.

349 Seu nescia. Ceu C, rightly. Gen. 152.

350 tempora protelent. Georges. Lucil. vi 34. xii 1. Symm. ep. i 90. Hier. ep. 381. adu. Iouin. i 25 pr. ii 15. Rufin. in Iesu Naue hom. xi 3. ind. Cassian. Rönsch 197. i glossary to Beda.

351 auditur propere: sol sistitur et uaga luna cohibuit faciles utroque in cardine cursus

353 nec minus et reges, quos concaua saxa tegebant, obstricta ceruice palam consistere iussit.

20

355 undique tum positis concurrit Iudaea telis inpressoque genu CONculcat colla gementum.

353—4 should follow after 355—6, for they refer to a previous victory. 354 obstricta ceruice Iuv. x 88 n. 355 Transpose c. p. t. I. u. t. cf. Exod. 221. 356 PROculcat C cf. 548 n. 25

368 et qui dumosis HABuERE IN collibus arces, aut curuas Coluit ualles.

"Voluit in codd. uersus excidisse uidetur." PITRA.
No; read in 368 STRuCTAS or rather STabILeS; or (best of all) habITATAS collibus arces.

371 ac dum cuncta fluunt successu laeta secundo.

fluunt Cic. Sall. Curt. Luc. Tac. Iustin. Claud. Sen. prou. 3 3 ut ex voto illi fluxerint omnia. const. sap. 8 2 ad illa nitens pergensque excelsa ordinata intrepida, aequali et concordi cursu fluentia, secura benigna bono publico nata, et 35 sibi et aliis salutaria. [Quintil.] decl. 3 12 ad omne votum fluente fortuna.

35

380 contermina regna. Luc. IX 300—1 contermina Mauris | regna. Sil. v 510 Dr. vIII 39. XIII 554. CIL vI 15, 856. Amm. XXXI 2 13. Symm. ep. x 12 (= 25 = 32) 3 f. (Freund says that contermino is 'perhaps only in Amm.' It 5 occurs in Sedul. p. 179 9 and Hegesipp. IV 27, and the passive in Iren.).

382 iungitur Ernadurus et qui coniuncta ChanannIs rura colit ponto.

Read Chanann Vs. Pitra rightly finds in eRnadurus 10 (= Ennadurus) the $\Phi \epsilon \nu a \epsilon \delta \delta \omega \rho$ of LXX, the Dor of Vulg. Josh. 11 2.

385—386 cf. p. 172 ver. 45 46. 385 is super approperat. Read $His\ s.\ a.$

394 aquas.. Aronis nomine dictas. Read *Maronis*, as Pitra hints.

400 ipsE regum princeps ferro dat pectus Asurus.
urbs etiam totis procumbit subruta muris.
Qu. regum etiam pr. f. d. p. A.
ipsAQVE pr. t. u. s. m.

- 20 403 bis denos hac pugna duces noVEMque peremit.

 Read noNOS as Gen. 522.
 - 407 gentibus obtentu positis et cardine terrae.

 obtentus in the literal sense is rare.
 - 408 unde rubet croceum uenientis flamma diei.

Exod. 671. [Auson.] perioch. Il. VIII lemma (p. 383 P) Aurora in croceis fulgebat lutea higis. ib. XI (p. 385) Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile.

410 supinatam uallem. Verg. Add to lexx. Stat. Th. XII 289. Prud. perist. XI 85.

30 420 cf. 98 and p. 249 ver. 910.

425 cf. p. 248 ver. 899. Joshua 13 22.

429 (Caleb speaks to Joshua)
tempore iam ex illo, pariter quo uisere terras
hostiles missi cunctis pavitantibus unus
te socio expromsi nil posse obsistere nobis.
430 Read missiS.

25

35

432 quamlibet immensi facerent noua bella gigantes,
stare deum contra nostraeque OBsistere parti.
433 Read ADsistere. The scribe was thinking of
istere in 431. See on repetitions Gen. 424—5 n. On the

obsistere in 431. See on repetitions Gen. 424—5 n. On the confusion of adsisto and obsisto Drakenborch on Liv. xxxvi 35 4 5 (cf. xxxvii 27 5 on that of compounds with ab and ob).

Echina de gente.

"Echina, alias Enachim. Promtum est aduertere syllabas susque deque uersas" PITRA. True: read then $Enach\bar{\imath}=Enachim$.

- 439 etsi quaterdenIs bis iam mihi uoluitur annus. Read *quater denVs*.
- 440 sedemque aLLEga petenti. "adLIga codd." PITRA. Read $adSi\overline{g}a$, i.e. adsigNa.
 - 441 nati prolesque natorum. cf. Exod. 1359.
- 443 magnis haud decolor urbibus ardor.

 Iuuenc. IV 31 (a verse rejected by Marold) d. mens.

 Prud. ham. 286 inuidia.
 - Et elementa graues pueris dictare magistros. Read AtQVE e. g. cet. but see 349.
 - 448 animOsque in pectore praesens. Read animVsque with Aen. v 363.
 - 453 LeuitAs merito bis ternas segregat urbes. Read *LeuitIs*, as 458.
 - 456 librata expendere lance. Exod. 618. 1118 n.
 - 462 condidit hic cultros, dura de caute paratos,
 e quibus obscoenos dictu truncauerat aCtus.

 For E read De (of the instrument) and then obscenos

and aRtus.

470 illud pro cunctis repetens uos saepe monebo,
ut memores sitis quanta nos cura poronnia

ut memores sitis quanta uos cura perennis diligat omnipotens, dederit quae praemia uobis, et quae constituIt sanctis facienda loquellis noVEritis seruanda fore, quia uita perennis

475 quaeritur his rebus, maneat si gratia legis inoffensa dEi, semperque in pectore degat. ergo deus dominusque simul timeatur, ametur uisceribus totis totoque e pectore nostro. sic FIet ut uestra pressentur sub iuga gentes.

sic Flet ut uestra pressentur sub iuga gentes.

473 Read constituAt and noritis, cf. Exod. 845
siris. The perennis of 471 and 474 cannot be genuine (cf. Gen.
424—5 n). For the former (omnipotens needing no epithet 468,
554) read per AeVVM (euu with a stroke = enn with a curve,
10 cf. 542 n.). In 475—6 the poet wrote si gratia dOMNi | legis
inoffensa, which was corrupted as Gen. 91 n. On deus and
dominus ib. 282 n. cf. ib. 43—4 n., 444—5 n. 479 read sic
eRIt, cl. Gen. 6 n. Yet see Judges 667. 677.

- 480 haec ubi dicta dedit cunctisque optandO poposcit. Read optandA.
 - 481 iter incOeptum peragunt. Read *inceptum*. Cf. Gen. 879. Aen. vi 384.
 - 486 Aronis candidus heres. Gen. 1048.
 - 494 FagoBus.

 Read FagoRus. cf. p. 248 ver. 865.
 - 496 haec odiO INGENTI maNDant populosque patresque.

"INGENS A B" PITRA. Read (after Joshua 22 17 an parum uobis est quod peccastis in Beelphegor et usque in prae-25 sentem diem macula huius sceleris in nobis permanet?) HodiE and maCVLant. Remains the ablative concealed in iNGENs, i.e. ViTIIs, for in = ui. n = ii and t = c = g.

- 499 fines . . proferre libet. Iuv. xiv 142.
- 501 dummodo sidereo semper sacrata tonanti sit synagoga paRens, uobis nec dissona distet.

502 Read paTens uobis. Josh. 22 19 transite in terram, in qua tabernaculum domini est, et habitate inter nos: tantum ut a domino et a nostro consortio non recedatis, aedificato alturi praeter altare domini dei nostri.

35 506 unius ob noxam. Aen. I 41.

510 nEC opus ut testes ad publica facta uocemus.

Read nIL. Yet Alcimus Auitus has nēc three times.

The three exx. cited from Manilius by Daum in Paulin. Petric.
p. 347 are corrupt.

514 ne quando QVE fiant. Read nequando fiant, cl. Gen 5 6 n. Yet see above 479.

- 517 nAe uero! ne tanta pios dementia mutet. Read ne uero, ne. Anaphora.
- 521 manifesta fides. Aen. II 309. III 375. Luc. I 524.
- 523 interea longo uates iam seNior aeuo accitVM populum monitis fidelibus implet.
 523 the true quantity of senior Gen. 724. 743. 748.

1416. read seRior, or (Hor. ep. II 2 211) Lenior. 524 fidelibus is impossible, 558. 568. 746. Read acciEt ET populum monitisQVE fidelibus implet. cf. Exod. 163 n. 746 n. The true 15 quantity of fidelis 558. Spicil. Solesm. I 236 ver. 423.

- 525 cernitis ut, ciues, me iam longaeua senectus ingrauet [et] motu ardentur membra supremo. Read Tardentur.
- 537 uacuos...cultoribus agros. Luc. IX 162.

539 ut reliquam partem conductis morsibus essent.

The wild beasts are in the employ of the avenging God; $\bar{e}ssent$ is from $\bar{e}do$.

540 discite.
"dicite A B" PITRA, which must stand.

25

20

CI

541 insuetoque modo fluuium sistente meatu concretum tenuis quo MODO DESVPER undΛ stringitur in glaciem.

"tenuisSE SE quo MundVM A B" PITRA.

equoM vndVm makes AequoRIS undAm. tenuisse is 30 genuine and requires undam. Then between tenuisSE and SE a word ($\circ - \circ \circ$) has fallen out which looks like tenuisse, i.e. diuinitus. ten = diu. uis = ini. se = TVse. Carry on the e and you have equom: M is only a stroke over the line, and IS a curve, cf. 471. Read

concretum tenuisse divinitus aequoris undam. stringitur in glaciem. cf. 101.

544 ut deus immensi per saecla ingentia facti

545 accipiat meritas laudes, dum consona plausu lingua canit nil esse deVM sublimius. unA pergite quo ducit dociliS sententia legi.

5 "unO pergite ducit docilI sententia legiS. A B"

PITRA. Read deO sublimius unO.

docilES sententia legiS or at least understand docilIs as acc. pl. Yet see 445 dociles futus.

548 ne uariis actus sub flexibus ambitus eSSet.

Here C, which has been silent since 363, reappears to save (f. 96 v° ad fin.) reading eRRet.

551 quod si cassa placent et mortua numina cordi, dicite. discedam, $nE\ cERNaM$ uana colentes.

"Diu me tenuit lectio codicis insulsa: nec eant me.

15 vereor ut nodum gladio citius explicuerim" PITRA. nEceant
ne C. Change e to o, and you have nOceant ne uana colentes.

554 deserit omnipotens refugos longeque refutat, qui sub pestiferi quondam monumenta Balacis... omnia laeta magis uati Despondit amico.

"Hic pauca deesse uidentur." PITRA. No, the uates amicus is Balaam. Read Respondit, the technical word for an oracle.

558 et quam magna dEus cunctis fidelibus addat.

For the quantity of fidelis cf. 524 n. Read et 25 dOMINus cunctis quam magna fidelibus addat. For the confusion of dominus and deus cf. Spicileg. 1 247 ver. 853. Gen. 282 n.

560 consona respondit populVS Sententia uati.

Read populI. The S was doubled and then I so became V. It is true that A and O of the abl. may be short in our poet, but the text must be proof against criticism in each case. Here the following S convicts the V. Habemus confitentem reum.

561 accipe, magnE ducum, quae sit fiducia noSTRI.

"magnA A, B" PITRA. Also C, rightly. Read also, with C, noBIS. Remove comma after ducum, which is governed

by fiducia, gen. obj. The lexx. have many exx. Gen. 1175

fandi. See Herzog on Caes. b. c. II 37 1. Iustin VI 4 10 nullius alterius fiduciam ducis habebant. XI 4 10 oratores et duces, quorum fiducia totiens rebellent. ib. 10 12 Carthaginiensium. XII 6 3 amicitiae regiae. ib. 7 6 religionis Liberi patris. ib. 16 10 sui. XXVI 3 4 pulchritudinis. Iuuenc. I 331 5 generis (as Aen. I 132). 648 patris. Liv. XLII 62 14 uirium (so Iustin II 10 24. XI 6 8. XXIII 1 1). Aen. IX 142 medii ualli (so Stat. Th. XII 703). Sil. X 219 mortis. Stat. Th. VII 699 leti. VF. I 603 structae puppis. Frontin. str. I 1 murorum. Sen. ben. VI 33 2 permansurae semper potestatis. ib. 10 VI 42 and tranq. 11 1 sui (so Amm. XIV 11 15). VF. IV 124 nostri. Quintil. decl. 343 p. 355 23 R tui. Plin. pan. 74 2 nostri.

563 dignatuR. dignatuS C, rightly.

566 percongrua. ἄπαξ λεγόμενον.

15

- 568 haec ubi disseruit populus fIDelia fatu.

 To avoid *fīdelia* we must read *felICia*. cf. 558 n.
- 569 pagina. Exod. 1257. 1294. 1298. Prud. dipt. 38 scripta decem uerbis saxorum pagina.
 - 570 ipse senex cautem terebinthi in codice ponit. 20 Gen. 1027.
 - 571 fidēi. Exod. 1010 n.
 - 573 cuius uita fuit centum distInCta per annos. distEnta C, rightly.
- 576 iustitiae ob meritum LuCTV defletus amico.

 "NVLLI codd." PITRA. nulli is right; we read of no mourning for Joshua.
 - 580 "fuerant deest in C" PITRA. No.
- 582 functis = defunctis cf. 493. 574. p. 226 ver. 51 and Gen. 491. 1430.
 - 585 subditur Eglomum propter [sua] facta tyrannis. s. E. QVE p. f. t. C. i.e. quae p. Here ends Joshua f. 97 v° of C.

LEVITICUS Fr. 1. Pitra p. 224. C f. 57 r°.

- 2 imposta. Gen. 1317. Exod. 1314. Joshua 5. 64. 579. Spicileg. I p. 249 ver. 938. Iuvenc. I 514.
- 4 hostia peccatum quae demeret ATque salutem
 5 caesa daret. quAEVe C. Pitra rightly reads ATque;
 he notes no variant. I infer that A and B are correct here.
 AT fell out after ET, and VE was added to make up the
 dactyl. Once before I have noticed a like shortening of the
 last syllable of the fourth foot, when long by position. But
 to that also has yielded to criticism. Gen. 1064 n.
 - 5 [quae] dona potens. quae is in C.
 - 7 piae sociata. prisco ciata C, by error. cf. for the sense Analecta 202 ver. 12 n.
- 9 ignis edax. Exod. 904 n. Judges 607. This passage 15 shews that in Judges 462 lĭuor ēdax is impossible.
 - 14 haud multum nece dilata.

"dilataNTE nece C. eamdem lectionem infra negleximus." PITRA. C has dilata nece, in a wrong order. cf. 574.

- 20 14 nam fulgur ab axe
 emicuit supero atque inter [haec] uota necauit.
 Remove haec. The hiatus is usual.
 - 18 abstinuit lugere. A constr. cited from Plaut. and Suet.
- 25 21 conCLuSerat omnes inSerto terrore uiros. Read conFuDerat and inCerto.
 - 25 sicera. Rönsch 257. Hier. adu. Iouin. 1 34.
- 27 uinoso. Gell. III 12 3. IV 9 2 12. Dioscorid. Langob. 30 I 119 p. 97 b 7. Maximian. I 41. superl. Tert. de an. 48 sucis.
 - 32 aut coruus picaue fiant, neu buteo furuus. Read *picaQue fiant aut coruus*. cf. Gen. 6 n. *buteo*. A rare word. Seru. Aen. I 394. See Georges.
 - 33 AuT ore miluus obunco.

AuT (read uEL) obunco m. ore C. cf. 685. mīlŭŭs see Wilkins on Hor. ep. 1 16 51. Add Ov. am. II 6 34. cf. lārŭa in Plautus. For obunco add to lexx. Arnob. VI 12 falx. Claud. Gild. 470 morsu. Dares 13 naso. Arch. f. lat. Lexik. III 242—250.

Fr. 2. C 59 r°.

- 39 Et quAE praesens EST. Vt quIA praesenTIs C.
- 40 prAEnubitur. "prOnubitur C" PITRA. No. The word occurs Tert, or, 22 f.
- 41 temporibus certis seSE referatque locetque sacerdos. Read t. MANDANS r. q. l. q. sacerdos | se certis. cf. Gen. 43—4.
 - 43 consistIt. "consistAt A, B" PITRA. Also C.
- 45 proque synagoga similes mox immolEt hircos. "immolAt C" PITRA. No. In Josh. 520 synagoga has its true 15 quantity.
 - 46 sorte suboblatOs.

"sorte sub oblatA A [and C]. in accepta lectione uel paulo insolens erit uerbum subofferre C [no], uel...." PITRA. Read with A and C.

- 48 alius = alter, as perpetually in late Latin. So Gen. 140, 144. Exod. 890 n.
 - 50 bestia uel uolucris, nullo quae sanguine fuso functa fuit, nullis prendenDA est congrua mensis. functa Joshua 582 n. Read with C prendenTVM. 25
- 52 idcirco quoniam muLtorum in sanguine mens est.

 Read mutorum, as p. 171 ver. 16 n. The same confusion in Sen. Plin. Macr. (Jan on Macr. Sat. VII 5 11).

 Iuv. xv 143 n. cf. Spicil. p. 171 ver. 16 n. Sen. ep. 123 16.

 124 1 8 13 15 16 18 19 21 22. Lact. opif. 3 2. Macr. Sat. IV 30 6 10. For the thought cf. Levit. 17 14. Deut. 12 23.
 - 53 iterum. etiam C.
- 54 laxare T roSeam. laxare CroCeam C, by mistake. For laxare cf. Exod. 247 and Spicil. p. 171 ver. 14.

ne sit non condita fraudi.

Roby's Grammar II p. xliv. Cic. in Serv. Aen. XI 708. Liv. XXXV 51 8. Iustin XXI 3 5. Ambr. hexaëm. III 39. Heges. II 11 19. Prud. dipt. 175. dig. XXX 114 14. Macr. 5 Sat. praef. 5. cf. VI 1 5 quis fraudi Vergilio uortat?

After 58 read Analecta p. 204, Fr. 3. C f. 60 v°.

- 60 uindemitor. This rare word occurs also in the c. de mensibus 19 (Bährens p. l. m. 1 211) Octobri laetus portat 10 uindemitor uuas.
 - 62 mendum ne dixerit ullus. mendum = mendacium Gen. 612. Prud. apoth. 976. Beda II 42 27 Stevenson (in Keil's Gramm. Lat. VII 280 13 Beda transcribes Charisius). J. N. Ott in Jahrbb. f. cl. Philol. CIX (1874) 848 cites Io. euang. I 47
- 15 Palat. ecce uere Isdrahelites, in quo mendum (δόλος) non est. ib. 8 44 qui loquitur mendum (ψεῦδος), de suo loquitur, quia mendax est. Iudith 5 5 Pech non exiuit mendum (ψεῦδος) ore serui tui. Charis. 72 28 K mendum in mendacii significatione dicetur, menda in culpa operis uel corporis. gl.
- 20 Par. p. 207 n. 106 mendacium, infitias, mendum. Papias: menda in culpa operis, mendum uero mendacium. Used also as an adjective: Habakkuk 2 18 in Priscillian 1 16 fantasma mendum (φαντασίαν ψευδή), with which Schepss compares Barnab. ep. c. 2 Hilg. iuramentum mendum (ὅρκον ψευδή). 25 The vulgate here has non mentiemini.
 - 63 pROdere. "pERdere A" PITRA. Also C.
 - 64 nec SVper iustum iurandi imponere iura. Read pRAETer iustum,
 - 66 operAE. "operI C" PITRA. No, operE.
- 30 67 VEL una sub nocte uiri. neu dicere surdo surdA uelis. Read SALTEM una s. n. u. surdE C. After Pers. I 128 lusco qui possit dicere

'lusce.'

69 iudicis arbitrium ne sit propensius umquam M. H.

70 in laeuum dextrumue latus, quia pauperis una eximiique uiri debet persona uideri illis qui posita reRum discernere lance mente queunt docili.

70 cf. Exod. 1133. 72 Read reCTum with C. For 5 lance cf. Exod. 1118 n. Observe the classical cast of phrase and composition.

76-78 placed by C after 84. Pitra has 78 twice over, once as 85. I print from line 73 direct from C f. 60 v°.

	73	mox turgida pectora frena,	10
		inuisus ne forte fias, dum despicis omnes,	
	75	oderis aut fratrem, tacita si cogeris ira.	
'	79	sed castiga magis coramque euolue locato,	
	80	ut uitet commissa prius mentemque reformet.	
	81	et cum iura tibi fuerint commissa nocendi,	15
	82	motus pone libens iramque emitiga totam,	
	83	pectore quae tacitO¹ dudum contracta uigebat,	
	84	ne dominus sis ipse tui uindexque doloris.	
'	76	utque tuis cupies iucunda et commoda rebus²,	
,	77	sic fratri deposce tuo, ne dissona mens sit.	20
	78	hoc seruate, uiri, sanctoque insistite iuri.	
	86	sint iumenta tuis subnixa et subdita plaustris	
	87	corpore consimili, nec taurum iunge caballo.	
		74 Read ne forte inuisus fias. cl. Gen. 6 n.	Thus
we sa	ave	the construction in 75 aut (ne) oderis cet.	25

82 iramque emitiga totam, pectore quae tacitA dudum contracta uigebat. 82 emitiga, άπαξ λεγόμενον. 83 Chas rightly tacit O.

With contracta cf. Judges 89 contractas concutit iras.

86 87 the poet has mistaken the sense of coire in 30 Levit. 19 19 iumentum tuum non facies coire (οὐ κατοχεύσεις LXX) cum alterius generis animantibus. See Sen. ben. vi 23 5 debemus parentibus nostris pietatem. et multi non ut gignerent coierant. Clem. recogn. VI 12 ne passim feminis coeatur.

146

¹ tacitA PITRA.

² So Pitra rightly. C has iuDIcAnda rebus et commoda.

91 diligit ancillaS Si quis mercede seorsa, nondum iure dato quod seruis missio praestat, et data libertas, mortali crimine caret.

See Levit. 19 20 homo si dormierit cum muliere coitu 5 seminis, quae sit ancilla etiam nubilis, et tamen pretio non redempta, nec libertate donata: uapulabunt ambo, et non morientur, quia non fuit libera. First restore sense by reading ancillā (ancillaM). The initial S of si, as so often, turned the preceding sing into a plur. Then diligo of carnal love (= amo).

- 10 Suet. Calig. 36 commercio mutui stupri. Iustin. XI 10 2 tunc et Barsinen captiuam diligere propter formae pulchritudinem coepit. Capitolin. Pert. 13 8 infamissime dilexisse. Remove the comma after praestat, and turn the point after caret into a comma. Then we have "if a man corrupts a
- or the gift of freedom has not been granted." Remains mercede seorsa Gen. 535 n., 902, Josh. 435. If this = the Bible words pretio non redempta, I suppose that seorsa is "where her ransom has not been forthcoming." It might mean "for a
- 20 separate fee" apart from all question of emancipation. But it is obscure. See esp. Gen. 902 where the same phrase occurs. 93 mortale crimen is in Cypr. bon. patient. 14. Remains cāret. In Exod. 1357 I have corrected quia crimine cares. But the two passages confirm one another, and it is possible that our 25 poet suffered the accent to lengthen the short vowel.
 - 94 si puella non iuncta uiro sensum coniunxerit unum. Expel the gloss PVELLA.
- 95 luctamine praestEt. praestAt C. For luctamen see Burman on VF. vi 510. Capitolin. Maximin. 6 5. Trebell. 30 Claud. 13 6. Aug. doctr. Chr. II 30 47. serm. 94 4. Clem. recogn. III 4 f. Prud. 5 exx. Symm. ep. vii 108 and 7 other exx. Sedul. op. pasch. III 6. Dirksen manuale.
 - 99 capite post ternos nequaquam poma decembres. caRpite C. For decembres cf. Judges 208 n.
- 35 104 rutilaNTe. rutilaRe C. Iuv. XIII 164 n.
 - 105 aut ferro signare cutem uel stigmata QVAEVIS indere corporeis HauD umquam IMmitia membris.

"membris repetitur ob similia in utroque codice. habet C mitia" PITRA.

quaeuis is not very happy. Rather PVNCTIS or IN-VRENS. C has by mistake cutem signare and aut for haut (haud). Its mitia is necessary. The two MM of umquaM and 5 Mitia generated a third, which gave birth to the vowel I. cf. Gen. 83.

107 filia blandiloquis ne sit te mancipe moechis aut turpi transcripta toro.

Observe the classical turns. We have blandiloquus 10 also in Fulgent. p. VII Lersch. transcripta Faustus ep. 1 ad Ruricium § 2 (in Luetjohann's Sidon. 265 10) in eo naeuum generis manumissio religionis abstersit et in adoptionem Christi personam mancipii fide emancipauit et transcripsit. Ambr. off. II 76 neque transcribatur uita pauperum in spolia frau-15 dulentorum. III 66.

dignaque arcessite noxa, si iuuenis uetulo non adsurrexerit.

arcesso 'to arraign' is used by the best writers. cf. [Quintil.] decl. 12 1 legibus. Gell. XVII 1 11 formam eius in 20 suspitiones impudicitiae. Cypr. p. 534 5 and 7 uses arcessitio and the verb of the summons to the supreme assize by the Almighty Judge, i.e. of death.

110 111 Iuv. XIII 55 56.

112 postulat officium patErNis quod dAtur annis.

This will not stand either for sense or metre. 116.

Gen. 1316 n. Read patrIis quod REDditur annis. Dumesnil-Ramshorn Lat. Synonym. I p. xlvii. Ov. met. I 148 filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos.

113 sit modio mensura tuo non debilis umquam.

debilis (cf. Exod. 910 n.) 'short.'

114 semuncia fraudis. Borrowed from Pers. v 121 s. recti. The word also occurs in the c. de ponderibus 55 (Bährens p. l. m. v 74) and in CIL III 2 p. 953.

116 et qui uentriloquos poscunt responsa, refuta.

30

refutaT C, rightly. I have mended the pointing. In Aug. doctr. Chr. II 23 35 we have uentriloqua. cf. Rönsch 228. uet. Lat. in Aug. qu. in Leuit. 77.

117 deponere barbam. Iuv. III 186 n.

5 119 aut quicquam quo sit deformior Aptet. Read Optet with A and C. cf. studeat 118.

120 noctiuagus. Add to lexx. Stat. s. III 5 102. Egnat. in Macrob. vi 5 12. Querolus II 3 p. 32. Coripp. Iustin. praef. 32.

10 122 et quae de sensu quae sunt diuortia missa est, nesciat alterius thalamos.

'She who has been cast off from sympathy, which is the real divorce.' But C reads quO.

125 quo perfusa prius sacrati uerticis arA est.

Read with C arX. Cic. n. d. II 140 Davies and Mayor. Apul. apol. 50 Price. dogm. Plat. I 13 pr. Minuc. 17 11. Seren. Sammon. 190. Lact. opif. 8 3. 16 4. Macr. somn. I 6 81. Ambr. off. I 77. Alcim. Auit. I 82 hinc arcem capitis sublimi in uertice signat. VI 352—4. Sen. Claud. in 20 lexx. HSt. ed. Didot s. v. ἀκρόπολις 1331.

Fr. 5. C 62 r°.

126 huic coniunx de gente sua compertaque soli haereat. comperio, like cognosco (Hier. adu. Heluid. 5 on Matt. 1 25: in quo primum adversarius superfluo lubore 25 desudat, cognoscendi verbum ad coitum magis quam ad scientiam referendum. ib. 6. Dutripon has 13 exx.), nosco Gen. 511 n. See Ursin. analect. sacr. pt. 2 l. III c. 6. Pfochen diatr. de ling. gr. N. T. § 36. Wetstein on Matt. 1 25. Price on Luke 1 34. Gataker de Stilo N. T. c. 11 p. 74°. Wyttenb. ind. Plut. 30 s. v. γινώσκω.

130 [munia non hic] dignus erit qui sancta capessat.

C has HAVD before dignus. Read [officia hic] h. d.

131 corpora pLura placent, maculis HauD iLlita foedis.

pura..auT (i.e. Haut)..iNlita C. So multorum displaced mutorum above 62.

132 femineus quaS Fluxus.

quaE luxus C. Read quas luxus. The blemishes of priests are spoken of, not menstruation. See Levit. 21 7—9 and 13—15 and for luxus above 127.

The famous proverb pro captu lectoris habent sua fata libelli is in Terentian. 1286. cf. Vell. II 104 3. Sen. clem. I 19 2. Amm. XXVII 8 4 p. c. uirium. XXXI 10 20 p. c. temporum. ib. 7 1. XIV 11 4. Arnob. I 1. Symm. ep. VI 57. Ambr. de Cain et Abel 1 1. Aug. de trin. II 1. VI 9. The 10 word captus, in this sense, occurs once only in Caes., once in Cic.

quin et uela simul nequaquam iungere fas est, nam maculis sordent. purus est rector in altis.

The passage paraphrased is Levit. 21 21 omnis qui habuerit maculam de semine Aaron sacerdotis, non accedet 15 offerre hostias domino, nec panes deo suo: 22 uescetur tamen panibus, qui offeruntur in sanctuario, 23 ita dumtaxat ut intra uelum non ingrediatur, nec accedat ad altare, quia maculam habet, et contaminare non debet sanctuarium meum. Evidently 134 means 'they must not enter within the veil.' simul 20 and iungere are corrupt, the rest sound. for uela SImuL, the simplest correction is uela DOmuS (uelA Adyti is too little like the ms. reading). Then IuNGere (iūgere) after m may be iNRūPere, i.e. (unless we have here Levit. 19 19)

quin et uela domus nequaquam inrumpere fas est. 25 135 in altis. cf. Exod. 180 n. below 182 in celsis.

136 filia sanctifici fuerit si tradita uatis eXterni sub iurE uiri.

137 HeSterni C. cf. Exod. 1002. Then read sub iurA.

si coniuge functo
aedibus in patriis coepit consistere, sumat
cum genitorE cibum secura panemque uicissim.

138 read siN with C. 140 "quEm genitor C. cum
genito A. secura cibum uterque." PITRA.

Read quem genitor s. c. with C.

142 quintas deportAt. quintas (partes) also Gen. 1225. deportEt C rightly.

143 Exod. 1173.

After 143 three verses are omitted. They appear in Ana-5 lecta 204. What is wanting after 152 C f. 62 v° is ibid. 204—5.

147 inmensum domini nomen fuscare querella.

fusco also lit. Exod. 387. 406. Gen. 555. Tropically, as here, Exod. 1304. Aug. c. Crescon. III 56. Symm. ep. 10 I 3 3 and 40. Cassian. coll. XXII 7 cet. Baronius A.D. 600 11. Fr. 6. C 63 v°.

153 iussA. "iussVC" PITRA. No.

154 pax tranquilla manet, nullo quEm bella tumultu

proturbare queunt.

154 quAm C. 155 proturbare. Gen. 389. Add to lexx. Aetna 64. Sil. IX 447. But pErturbare pacem is a more natural expression, and the two words are often confounded Drakenb. on Liv. v 47 5. However, as a bolder trope, we may retain proturbare.

20 157 quin etiam si tela uelox dIstrinxerit hostis, exigua bellante manu detrusus abibit, quaSlibet inmensas acies in proelia ducat.

Josh. 142. Then read dEstrinxerit, or q. e. uelox si t. strinxerit 25 h. 159 quaMlibet C, rightly. cf. Gen. 1418. Joshua 328. Num. 544. 856. Plin. ep. III 4 6 n.

ast illum qui iussa dei sublimia uiOLat mortis terror agit, ceu ferrum torqueat hostEs praecipitique fuga trepida condatur in urbe.

then the subject to condatur is the ille).

166 conlibitum. Seren. c. 3 L. Müller. Capella § 24. Neue II² 627. portis bipatentibus. Aen. II 330.

167 Tunc. Hunc C.

35 168 confundIt. Read confundEt.

- 170 iste. TRiste C, wrongly.
- 172 promIt. Read promEt.
- 173 natorum tum membra pater, Seu dulcia morsu, appetet. 173 Ceu C. 174 appetet. Suet. Caes. 53 f. largius. Obs. 29 pisces epulis.
 - 174 demittet ad aluum.

 Ov. met. VIII 825. 837. Ibis 385. Quintil. x 1 19 n.
 - 176 flammaeque micantes attollent rutilos per tecta ingentia crines. Exod. 472 n. Manil. I 847 et tenues longis iaculan- 10

Exod. 472 n. Manil. I 847 et tenues longis iaculan- 10 tur crinibus ignes. Seru. Sulpie d. I (II) 2 1 cum iam altarium, sicut est sollemne, benediceret, globum ignis de capite illius uidimus emicare, ita ut in sublime contendens longum admodum crinem flamma produceret. Aug. gen. ad litt. II 6 flamma e crinis. Cl. Mar. Vict. aleth. II 106 crinita incendia. III 15 547. 552. AV. Caes. 41 15 crinitum sidus. cf. Suet. Nero 36 pr. Vesp. 23 f. So coma Dracont. x 569. Greg. Tur. gl. mart. I 5 p. 494 8 comas fulgoris.

180 deficient tituli, uaRIarum insignia laudum.

uaNarum C. See Drakenborch on 20

Liv. xxII 7 4.

181 et quae pulchra prius fuerant. fuerant prius C, by mistake.

182 ut deus in cOelis semper uenerandus ametur. celSis C. cf. 135 in altis.

Verses omitted after 183 may be found in Analecta 206-7.

Fr. 7. 'Explicit liber Leuiticus. Incipit liber Numeri.' C f. 64 v°.

184 uerterat interea solitis Recursibus annus.

Read with Sirmond (opera II 264) in the place of 30

Re cursibus Se cursibus.

186 lAEta. leCta C, rightly.

188 astrigera. Gen. 956 n. Capella § 584, ind. Venant. and Ennod.

- 189 tribuum mandata tribuNIs.
 So C, not (as Pitra says) tribuNum mandata tribus.
- 191 sepositis pueris et quos iam grandiOR aeuum exhibet inmunes trepidi sub cura duelli.
- Read grandiVS. We have cură abl. 470. Exod. 423. 453.
 - 193 utque summa fiat, bis denis noscat ab annis. Restore metre and construction by reading quAe summa utf. cet.
- 10 205 bis quaterna facit, sexcentis comminus auctIS.

 We have quăter Joshua 458. Judges 370. I corrected quāterna in Gen. 422, but as it occurs again 222, 306, I hold my hand here. The quantity of quattuor has given dignity to its kindred. Read auctA.
- 15 206 tertia bis ternis sImilibus atque ducentis
 exhibuit patrio dicta sermone Merara.
 Read sED milibus. A refractory similia has been already silenced in Exod. 1283.
- 210 prima legit pelagus, alia se pergit ad austrum.

 Read seD (set, written s with a siglum) to restore the construction. On this confusion see Drakenb. on Liv. vi 6

 10. x 13 9. alia = altera. Exod. 890 n. Levit. 145. Rhein. Mus. xxxv 598. Caes. b. g. i 1 1. Cic. diuin. i 123. Brut. 95. Aug. serm. 161 4. 244 1 pr. 259 2 med. Capitolin. Anton. Pius 12 4.
 - 211 praegelidas. Gen. 508, 857. Claudian laud. Herc. 68.
 - 212 Et qua prima rubet uenientis flamma diei.

 "Aqua A. AD quEM B. AtquE C" PITRA. Read
 At qua.
- 30 216 bis undena simul bis centum si superaddas.

 undenaS bis simuS C, by mistake. Read bisQVE u.
 - 217 dragmam. *Analecta* p. 205 ver. 116. Alcim. Auit. 111 365. VI 320.
- 219 eliminet. Gen. 128. Exod. 528. Tert. apol. 6 p. m. 35 Beda uit. Cuthb. 22. Baronius 650 24.

25

222 cf. 205 n.

227 morborum quis dira TABes corruperat artus.

Read LVes (u and b are constantly confused). The true quantity of tabes 449. lues occurs 539. Exod. 355.

228 ne ualid Is interpositi contagia ferrent. 5 "INualidOs B. INualidVs C" Pitra. C has ne ualidVs. Read, as metre requires,

ne ualidOs inter positi.

So below 359. Gen. 563.

Venis C rightly.
Fr. 8. C f. 66 r°.
230 ilicet uxori tacito qui pectore zelat

229 abdita dum calidis errant discrimina Senis.

nec testem qui prodat habet, si seruus adulter polluerit casti quOndAM cubilia fulcri.

232 Read quAndOQVE. The right quantity of cubile Gen. 586. 857. 1137. Josh. 236.

236 cf. 297.

237 prouidus hic uates undam de fonte capessat, fictilibus labris modico quam puluere tinguat.

238 labris. cf. Aen. VIII 27. Priscian perieg. 256.

Hermes VI 314—5. Ambr. ep. 53 4. Lucr. VI 759 lauabris.

Petron. 73. Stat. s. I 5 49. Orelli inscr. 3277. Becker-Rein Gallus II³ 334.

239 quem capit e media pronus testudine templi. Judges 710. Aen. I 505. Bed. h. a. 295 38.

240 mox illa nudare caput palmisque tenere compellIt geminis memoris libamina sacri.

Read illaM. Then compellEt (not, as Pitra says, compellIt) C. As the word recurs in 243, there is no doubt a 30 corruption in one line or the other. Gen. 424—5 n.

- 242 utque bibat latices secum maledicta tenentIs. Read tenentEs, or understand tenentIs as acc. pl.
- 245 at si sub tacitis celantur crimina fibris. cf. 36. 245. Exod. 353 n. cornea fibra. Terentian. 35 54 nec spirant animas fibrae. Paulin. Nol. c. x 304.

248 insuper et plebis acuit maledicta LoQVEntis.

IoCAntis C, rightly. Sen. const. sap. 11 3 pueros quidam in hoc mercantur procaces et illorum inpudentiam acuunt ac sub magistro habent, qui probra meditate effundunt, 5 nec has contumelias uocamus, sed argutias. ep. 124 21. Auien. d. o. 1088 cor studiis. Hier. ep. 133 11 (1040) stilum ingenii uestri. Capella 66 stilos.

Fr. 9 of the Nazarite. C f. 66 v°.

251 uotique implere reatum.

We have the Virgilian uoti reus below (Analecta 203 ver. 50).

252 peruigili exoptat sensu, ne luxus in ipso corporeus certo possit sub fine uigere.

'That the observance of a fixed limit may quell in 15 him the growth of greediness.'

256 Observe mead and cider.

258 horreat hic uuas, acinum nec mordeat ullum, quod uini uel rore madet uel solibus aret inSpaRsum crispo concretus margine rimae.

in paSsum C, a great improvement. Rima must be the chink in the skin of the grape as it shrivels into a raisin; a graphic touch. For passum see Iuv. XIV 271 n. Cael. Aurel. tard. III 95. Cass. Fel. 45 p. 114. VM. IX 12 E 8 passae uuae suco. cf. Polyb. VI 2 3.

25 261 laticem mordacis uitet aceti.

So Prud. perist. XIV 10 mordax alium. Dynamidior I 48 natura cardui. Aug. serm. 154 5 pr. mordacissimum epithema ('poultice'). Our poet's favorite Persius uses the very phrase V 86 aurem mordaci lotus aceto.

30 263 concretamque gerat toto CVM tempore barbam. cum is at least unusual (very different from Sen. ep. 58 22 quicquid uides, currit cum tempore). Read toto AEVI tempore ($aeui = eui = c\bar{u}$).

264 praescriptus.

35 "praescriptus A" PITRA. and C, rightly. I suppose that Pitra intended to read pErscriptus.

si forte sub isdem

coMpositus tectis aliquis laxauerit artus, morte uelut sVBita infectum sordescere coget.

268 coNpositus C. 269 morte sOPita infectum uelutI sordescere C. "oBLita...infectum uel ISti A" PITRA.

Read morte obita infectum ueluti sordescere coget.

Plautus and Cic. have mortem obire. Cic. also morte obita. So
Lucr. Aen. x 641 Forb. Auson. prof. praef. 4. Paulin. Nol.
c. XXXII 186. I have not observed laxare artus of the body's
dissolution elsewhere.

270 SI igitur. IS igitur C. Read is TE.

271 tondeat et crinem squalenti in uertice pastum.

For crinem pastum cf. Gen. 1210 n. comm. on Hor.
s. II 3 35.

This line recurs with variations Analecta 202 ver.

12 turtures aut geminos similES aut terga columbas. ib.
p. 203 ver. 32 turtures aut geminos, similES aut forte columbas. I have restored the broken order of Gen. 474, where the scribe would make us accept columbas. No, no. credat Iudaeus 20 Apella.

275 AtQVE. Et C, by mistake.

276 quo prius absteMIus fuerat.

The \bar{e} is retained by Aus., Paulin. Nol. and Sidon. Read absteNTus ($\bar{e}T=\bar{e}I$), and so mend rime and reason. The 25 form is common in Cypr., Optat. (VII 6 cet.). Iren. III 4 3. concil. Arel. A.D. 314 c. 12; and the sense 'excommunicated,' all that you can desire. Koffmane I 28. 71. Cael. Aurel. tard. I 21 ab omni nutrimento abstentus.

278 quaesitam . . meritis. . . metam. See Exod. 587 n. Fr. 10. C 67 r° ad fin.

288 precatu. Judges 197. Stat. Th. VIII 332. s. v 2 81. Paulin. Nol. c. xxvIII 7. Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. III 39. Symm. ep. IX 3 and 25 2. Sid. ep. III 3 9 plur. vI 1 6. IX 3 4 35 plur. Orest. trag. 885. Venant. uit. Mart. IV 35. ind. Ennod.

289 fatu. 331. 455. 518. Gen. 343. Exod. 808. Joshua 530. Judges 363. 565. Paulin. Nol. c. xvii 246. Capella § 23 ad fin. 24. 124.

dextera uerticibus hominum dum prona recumbit.
 Gen. 865 omnipotens prona spectabat fronte ruentes.

292 omnipotens, custosque fiat per saecula uester. *fĭat.* cf. 128. 193. 594. 619. 851.

294 miserator. Tert. pudic. 2. adu. Marc. v 11. Aug. ep. 69 1 cet. Hier. in Es. IX (28 16 seq.). in Ezech. IX (29 8 seq.).

10 Orig. in Ezech. hom. 6 6 cet. Paulin. Nol. ep. 34 7. Cassian. coll. vI 6 2. Cassiod. in ps. 144 8 cet. Arnob. iun. in ps. 85. Paulin. Petricord. uit. Mart. III 246. Rönsch 58. Koffmane I 78. Prosp. Aq. de ingrat. 625 has miseratrix.

295 eleuet et uultus, ut uos de sidere uisat inclYTO et ingenti dominus det munerA pacem.

inclitA C (and A). munerE C, rightly. All is sound but inclITa, which contains a subst. Can you doubt, what it is? Read incOla et i. d. d. munere p. cf. 401. With de sidere cf. 814.

20 299 pinguique inrorat oliuo = 236.

306 quāterno. cf. 205 n.

After fr. 10 comes Analecta 206-7.

Fr. 11. C 69 ro.

312 terrificasque tubas = 896. Paulin. Nol. c. XXIII 30.

25 313 pararEt. pararAt C, rightly.

314 lamina dum tenuis teretem sinuatur in orbem

315 exiguumque sOnum uentosa ad murmura pandit ordinibus positis.

314 laMmina...315 sIGnum C, i.e. sInum, which 30 is the true reading.

318 haec properat prima castrorum portio, quaeVe porrigit aurorae.

quae Se C, rightly. Transpose h. prima properat, for sense and rhythm.

35 320 alios sonitus = alteros. cf. 210 n.

- 321 quod leNis obuerso de cardine respicit auster. "leVis A" PITRA. And C, rightly.
- 322 tertius Vt crepitus litui legionibus illis dat signum, quEM castra tenent contermina ponto, post, sua sElegit aquiloni obiecta iuuentus.

 322 Read At with C (A and B have AD). 323

quAE.

Then C supplies a fine restoration without changing a stroke 324 post quaM (i.e. $qu\bar{a}$) Suasa is post quas uasa.

post quas uasa legit aquiloni obiecta iuuentus.
C has aquilonI (not, as Pitra says, aquilon).

Well may L. Müller say that our poet must have had Latin for his mother tongue. uasa colligere is a well-known military term. For contermina add to lexx. Luc. IX 300. Sil. v 510 Dr. vIII 39. XIII 554. CIL vI 15, 856. Amm. XXXI 2 13.

326 commorant. cf. Gen. 1003 n.

hic uatEs amico
exorat generum, fatu Raguele creatum.

uatIs C, as usual, in nom. Then mend the pointing,
generum fatu, R. c.

334 ubertim manArent.

"mOnErent C" PITRA. No, mAnErent, only one error. For ubertim see Fronto 74 3. 168 16 Naber. Aug. conf. I § 11. III § 21. Hier. ep. 130 6 pr. uit. Pauli 9. Paulin. Nol. c. xxi 721. Possid. uit. Aug. 31. Greg. M. dial. II 5 fin. 25 Greg. Tur. gl. mart. I 36 fin. Migne Lxxxix 104°.

339 Aen. XI 855.

- 341 semper honorata. Exod. 830.
- 342 causa nescia nobis. 'unknown.' Joshua 216 n.
- 343 ut fines repetas gentemque paternam?
 quam procul et dudum sensu meliora petente
 dimissa mediis heremus disiungit harenis.
 One M has dropt out. Read dimissa M Mediis cet.
- 346 in quo nulla tuos mouEt sententia sensus. Read mouIt.

30

10

347 et potuit tum causa fore qua iustiOR ista percuperes.

"quIa iustiOR C" PITRA. No, iustiVS.
Read quia iustius. For the rare percupio add to
5 lexx. 648. Gell. XIII 17 1.

350 spes incerta futuri. Aen. VIII 580.

at nunc iam fine sub ipsO lABOris Modici, cum se felicia regna exhibeant iungantque dei, sic mente uacillas.

Dr. xv 68. Iustin xxx 4 6. gromat. 311 13 and 21. 314 27. 315 14. 327 24. Commod. apol. 393. Rönsch Itala u. Vulgata 269. Neue 12 674—5. 352 Modici should be IMModici. Then the first word is a dactyl, i.e. PVIVEris. V and B are continually confounded. When immodici was truncated, the gloss laboris ousted pulueris. For puluis cf. Plin. h. n. xxxv 139. Plin. pan. 13 1. Gell. v 6 21. Amm. xix 11 7. 353 uacillas 341. see Archiv f. lat. Lexik. iv 236—240. Sen. ir. III 6 f. Minuc. 16 1. Eumen. gratiar. act. Const. Aug. 12 2.

20 354 ceu suadeam peiora tibi. So C, not, as Pitra says, Seu suadeam tibi.

358 quae sunt meliora capessas, et proceres interpositus siT grandior actu. siS C. Read (as in 228) et p. inter positus sis g. a. 25 We have grandior actu in Gen. 366.

361 custodem dogmatis arcam.

CVSTODEM Claud. Get. 232 custos Romani carbasus
aeui. Tert. pall. 5.

DOGMATIS Sen. ep. 95 10. Fronto p. 253 fin.

30 Naber. Lact. III 6 14. interp. Orig. in Matt. 33 p. 252. Hier.
ep. 33. 119 11. 140 6 (1054b). Ambr. de Cain I § 4 fin. 32.
II § 31 pr. Venant. uit. Germ. 675. Iren. II 30 2. 27 1 fin.
Beda h. e. v 8. Burm. anthol. I 629. Cass. Fel. I p. 3 praef.
Clem. recogn. VII 32 f. x 42 f. 43. ind. Lucifer. Koffmane I
35 19. 35.

- postquam se tertius alto lucifer extulerat caelo, iam nocte relictA.

 relictO C, rightly.
- 365 multa sub fasce. Read multO with C.
- 370 impete sensu. Judges 550 n.

373 nubs. Exod. 1120, 1320. Migne xc 158°. Rönsch Itala und Vulgata 263.

374 obtentu uestis. obtentus is rare in lit. sense. Joshua 401. Another word of the same letters, from obtineo, is used by Chaleid. in Tim. pp. 160. 181. 264.

Fr. 12. Numbers 11. C f. 70 v°.

376 rabiosae Probus p. 199 K. rabidus, non rabiosus. Yet it occurs in Plaut., Cic., Hor., Petron. Dioscorid. Langobard. I 110 p. 93° 28 canis. Aug. c. D. XXII 22 (II 606 2 seq.) rabidus canis... < facit > hominem rabiosum.

377 apex ignis. Ov. P. IV 9 54.

379 sed flammas triste micantes in segetem pAEnE iVcunda oratio sanctis auribus exStinxit.

iOcunda...extinxit C. Read pOenAe. "Flames 20 flashing gloomily to bring on a harvest of vengeance."

382 obstipa ceruice. Gen. 722. Cic. Hor. Pers.

386 solaTia, solaCia C.

390 QVum prophetarum pariter tot consona VErBa, uno uelut sensu, diuina oracula ferrent.

Cum.. COrDa C, rightly.

25

393 prius. "pius C" PITRA. No.

396 prophetali. Hier. ep. 75 1, 96 3, 107 3, 108 10. in Rufin, III 42. VI 36° (ed. Ven. 1768) i.e. comm. in Osee l. I c. 4 ver. 4 and 5. adu. Iouin. I 33 f. (II 289°). Rufin, in Num. 7 4, 30 Clem. recogn. V 11. Gaudent. s. 8. Petr. Chrysol. s. 146. Phoebad, 15. Migne CVI 1463°. Venant. Martin, I 97.

397 quod postquam nuntius aures detulit ad procerIs, Iesus instantius urget, ut uelut iLlicito narrantIs uera relatu frAenet.

5 procerEs (by mistake)..iNlicito. narrantEs...frenet (rightly) C.

401 cf. 295.

403 AsrotHum. AsErotum C.

404 ceu bella forent nocturna timori.

Georges exemplifies this constr. from Cael. in Cic., Luc., Vopisc. See Judges 559. Luc. III 82. 690. vi 671. Sen. ir. i 20 4. III 43 5. Vopisc. Aurel, 7 3. Trebell. Poll. 30 tyr. 30 7. Amm. xxxi 4 4 negotium laetitiae fuit potius quam timori. Roby has only three exx.

nam se quoque summi
percipere monumenta [iuuat] Dei et inclYta iussa.
Read with C (cl. Exod. 1070).
p. m. d. ATQVE inclIta iussa.

411 seque abdicat iraE.

Read ira (as abd. se dictatura, tutela, consulatu, praetura). Lact. III 10 14 humanitate. v 19 3. Ambr. hexaëm. III § 23 illecebris intemperantiae. id. de Cain II § 14 leuitis mundanis uoluptatibus abdicatus. ib. with se and abl. Archiv f. lat. Lexik. III 97—9. 102—3.

25 421 uiVens. So C, not, as Pitra says, uiDens. "uiDens ABC" PITRA. Not C.

422 at non hic Moses, mea QVuM sententia uerax donatur uati.

"mos es T ABC" PITRA. Moses appears to be right 30 (cf. Num. 127). Then restore CuI.

425 meos coram uultus. 874. Exod. 283.

427 aenigmata. Plin. ep. vII 13 1. Gell. XII 6 1. Tert. Marc. III 5. IV 25 pr. 35 f. V 6 pr. cod. I 14 12 1. Iren. II 27 2. IV 26 1. vulg. 3 reg. 10 1. 2 paral. 9 1. Prud. cath. X 136. 35 perist. II 118.

20

25

- 430 inuisum mortali. 'unseen by eye of man.' Sil. XIII 425. Migne xc 126° .
- 432 mitificam pacem, tristesque abSolVere susurros.

 For mitificam cf. Gen. 949. 1005. Exod. 313. Apul.

 Prud. dipt. 77. Read abolere.
 - 433 uix haec dEderat, QVum raptim, nube remota, ira uenit domini.

 Read EdIderat, Cum r. cet.
 - 438 peccatumque meum nostraeque Omitte sororis. Read *REmitte* cl. Exod. 429 n.
- 441 custodiA. "custodiET A" PITRA. Also C. cf. Exodus 88, where the et of obstetrices is represented by the first a of mAritas. Deut. 1128.
 - 442 nec mora, cum. Exod. 352 n.
 - 449 atque tabem. We could read aC, but see 227.
- 450 illaesos. Gen. 751. Tibull. IV 3 17. Sen. prou. 2 6. Sil. XIII 14. 536. XVI 657. Plin. ep. VI 16 20. Tert. adu. Marc. I 19 f.

Fr. 13. Numbers 13. C f. 72 r°.

- 458 sociisque exacta referrent.
 Sil. 1 684 mittique uiros, qui exacta reportent.
- 460 permensique deserta. Omit que.
- 462 ut uentum ad uallem, iam tum quae consita ficis dulcibus, et malis, sed quae lapidosa uocatur, seu granata magis, laeta cum uite uirebat, ex hac poma ferunt.

463 "uocaNtur ABC" PITRA. Necessarily, quae mala l. uocantur. For lapidosus cf. Sen. ben. 11 7 1 panem. Pallad. 111 25 2. Sil. XIV 249. For granatum Ambr. hexaëm. 111 § 56. Hier. adu. Iouin. 1 31. in Zach. 111 (14 9 seq.). ep. 30 78 mans. 16. in Joel 1 9, 10 VI 178^b. 179^b. [Aug.] serm. 170 1. Dioscorid. Langob. 1 119 p. 97. Rose anecd. (1864) 145 1 mali g. flos. Rönsch 218.

468 deTondEnt. "deSCEndVnt C" PITRA. No, deCondVnt.

470 471 at bottom of page in C, added at the same time as the rest. reportant 469, 471, is suspicious. Gen. 424—5 n. atque quaterdenis trepida cum cura diebus praeteNtis. praeteRItis C, rightly.

5 472

20

moenia uasto

edita suspectu.

p. 172 ver. 40. Aen. IX 530.

Fr. 14. Numbers 14. C 73 r°. A very fine passage on the flesh-pots of Egypt. I have printed it entire, on to the back of the sub-title to this section.

476 Aen. I 465.

480 ambussit. Sall. h. 11 21 D. Plin. 11 133. Sil. x 413. XII 627. XIV 436. 451. Amm. XXX 6 5. XXXI 7 12. Claudian. in Ruf. 1 120. Prud. hamart. 784. cath. v 23. c. Symm. II 979.

15 480—2 cf. 956—7.

481 minutal. Iuv. xiv 129 n.

488 uaria de plebe natantum. Verg. Cael. Aur. [Cypr.] de resurr. 69.

489 laeta uentres laxare sagina.

A reminiscence of Iuv. IV 67.

Israel in the wilderness lusts after the garden-stuff of Egypt.

490 nos dites gregibus, cunctis nos pinguibus hortis inemtos pepones, aluumque inflare solentes cucumeres auido mordaces carpsimus haustu.

25 491 the initial iambus is an infallible mark of corruption. The logic too is marred by coupling an essential characteristic of cucumbers 'windy,' with the accidental attribute 'unbought,' which, even if it stood alone, is here inappropriate. uentrosos 'pot-bellied,' is the word required. So Prop. 30 IV (V) 2 43 caeruleus cucumis tumidoque cucurbita uentre. Verg. g. IV 122 cresceret in uentrem. moret. 88 et gravis in

Verg. g. IV 122 cresceret in uentrem. moret. 88 et gravis in latum demissa (so read) cucurbita uentrem. These and the copa are parallel passages to our text, and will make vegetarians' mouths water. Ventrosus is applied by Pliny to dolia and

is found also in Plautus, Cassiodorius, schol. Iuv. IV 107 and S. Placit. IV 16 and glosses. First the termination -osos lost one half. Remained uentros (or uetros). The scribe wanted a trisyllable, and found it in vetos, or inemtos, together with the stern joy that scribes feel in breaking the (metrical) head of 5 Priscian. Judges 691 uirtutis inemptae ends the verse. word pepones (see Adams on Paulus Aegineta, ind. Galen and HSt. $\pi \epsilon \pi \omega \nu$) occurs in Plin., Tert., Hier. ep. 121 2 (856°) a perfect parallel to our text: et in Iesu uolumine (i.e. the book of Joshua) torrens appellatur CANNAE, id est, 10 CALAMI; qui aquas habet turbidas, quas elegit Israel, purissima contemnens fluenta Iordanis: reversusque mente in Aegyptum et desiderans caenosam ac palustrem regionem, peponesque et caepe et alia et cucumeres ollasque Aeguptiarum carnium, rectissime per Isaiam appellatur calamus fractus. On 15 the cucumis (σίκυος or σικυὸς and later ἄγγουρος) the ind. to Sillig's Pliny treats you to more than a column e.g. XIX § 64 65, a very interesting passage about the moving greenhouses of the imperial gardeners, who kept Tiberius in cucumbers every day in the year, § 65 placent copiosissimi Africae, grandissumi 20 Moesiae. cum magnitudine excessere, pepones uocantur, uiuunt hausti in stomacho in posterum diem nec perfici queunt in cibis, non insalubres tamen plurimum. See indd, to Oribase ed. Bussemaker and Daremberg (concombres, melons), Celsus, Galen; Adams on Paulus Aegineta I 128-9, 25 esp. III 335, who, with ill-timed originality, having the choice between oxytone and proparoxytone, has split the difference by making it paroxytone. Galen de alim. fac. II 3 (VI 561 K) of the indigestibility of the gourd (cucurbita, κολοκύνθη). id. de probis prauisque alimentorum sucis 8 (VI 793) καρποὶ δ' εἰσὶ 30 καὶ σικυοί καὶ πέπονες καὶ μηλοπέπονες, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν οὐδὲ τούτων εὔχυμον. εἰ δὲ μὴ ταχέως ὑπέλθοι, διαφθεί-ρεται κατὰ τὴν γαστέρα καὶ τὸν ἐκ τῆς διαφθορᾶς γινόμενον χυμον έγγυς τοις θανασίμοις γενόμενον (sic) φαρμάκοις έργάζεται. 35

491 pepones. Hier. ep. 121 2 (856°).

492 cucumeres. priap. 51 19. ed. Diocl. VI 28 ad fin. Hier. in Am. II (c. 5 25—27 VI 306^a). As regards the quantity.

Words of four syllables, beginning with a tribrach, are elevated to the rank of a choriambus. Thus 726 inhibeat. 912 pecudibus. 1014 (cl. Judges 490) mulierum. 1138 laticibus. Gen. 133 operiens. and in the new fragment, Spicil. p. 171 19 similibus. 5 Exod. 303 lateribus. 567 equitibus. 820 and 1001 misericors. 886 reciperet. 983 maleficum. Josh. 352 cohibuit. Judges 643 iuuenibus. Analecta p. 206 139 and 142 arietem (-es).

492 haustu. "haustuS AC" PITRA. Not C.

493 alia. This false quantity shews that the word had only 10 one l. Gen. 1232 n. In append. Probi p. 198 K aleum. The plur. in Verg. ecl. 2 11. moret. 89. Pliny has sing. 24 times, plur. never (Max Bonnet in Neue Jahrbb. 1869 1 179, citing XIX 99. 101 alium cepasque inter deos in iure iurando habet Aegyptus. cf. Prudent. c. Symm. II 865—8. perist. X 259—15 265. XXXVI 79). Ambr. hexaëm. VI § 28. Varro also joins alium with caepe, as here, (in Cato uel de liberis educandis, Non. s. v. caepe) ut cibo utatur modico et idoneo; ut uitet acria, ut est sinapi caepa alium. fr. 63 Bücheler, aui et ataui nostri, cum alium et caepe eorum uerba olerent, tamen optume 20 animati erant. Macrob. S. I 7 35 capitibus alii et papaueris sacrificari iussit. ibid. sectile porrum Iuv. III 293 n.

498 qui nostra anterius ponat moNVmenta salutis quam sua.

nostraE and suaE C. For anterius see 457. Gen. 25 1130 n. Then read momenta cl. Drakenborch on Liv. v 52 1. Ov. P. IV 13 49 quanta potes praebe nostrae momenta saluti.

Fr. 15. Numbers 14. C 74 r°.

505 incita. 554.

35

507 praetrepidant.

Catullus 46 7 and Paulin, Petricord, VI 496 have the participle.

508 discindunt habitus proceres pronique ruentes ad terram fluxere metu cunctosque precantur

ne stolida in dubiis mittant conuiCia rebus
 in cOelum sedemque dei, neue ardua credant
 dEcretis promissa dei; QVOS deinde Chalebus
 Jesutis comitante fide sic procubus orat.

IO

15

25

30

	510	mittant	(not,	as Pitr	a says,	mittant	VR) C.
conuiTia C.	511	cAelum	C. 5	12 dIScr	retis C r	ightly.	" QVum
AC" PITRA	. No	o, Cum	C, as	always,	and so	it must	stand.
.513 Hiesuti	s C.	With fl	uxere	(509) cf.	Gen. 7	21 deflu	xit 'dis-
mounted.'							
Exod. 767.							

- 514 repostas 2 n.
- 516 tRIbVbus. "tVbAbus C" PITRA. No.
- 519 et nunc si parilis pRAEstat reuerentia nostri nominis.

 pERstat C, rightly.
- 521 credite, compertis namquE fiducia, ciues! quAe C. cf. Exod. 496.

Read

- credite compertis. nam quae f., ciues, fallere nos faciat domini responsa sequentes uobiscum parilique modo per cuncta uadentes?
- 524 quae quidam metuenda putEnt, dum uultibus albVs
- 525 pallor inest sensusque labant formidine capti,
 uana quidem, quia iusTE dei nos maxima firmant 20
 nec uinci pelliue sinunt, licet alta gigantes
 colla leuent densoque opponant milite turmas.
 523 putAnt..albVs (not, as Pitra says, albIs)..
 526 iusSA C, rightly.
 - nobis terra patet, quam De pErditibus aruis
 - 530 felicem lustrasse iuuIt, quae flumine multo lactis opima fLuit et dulcis gurgite mellis. 529 n. t. p. per quam e ditibus arvis. 530 iuuAt

(so A, as metre and sense demand)...fuit (by mistake) C. Read

nobis terra patet, per quam prAEditibus aruis.

Fr. 16. Numbers 14. C f. 74 v°.

- 537 atque synagogam. The true quantity in Joshua 502.
 - 542 quos socium robur parili firmauerit Ausu.

 usu C, wrongly.

- 543 Videntes nil posse dei confligere iusSis.
 "iusTis AC" PITRA. Not C. Read at the beginning Fidentes.
 - 549 nec tamen eualuit metuenda inflectere dicta, quae firma sub lege uOLant; nam uisere nulli arua fuit licitum soli concessa fidei.

 Read uETant (there is a form uOtant).
 - 552 namque quaterdenis populus bellator in aRMis. aNNis C, rightly.
- 10 554 haec inter stolidis armata Et incita curis. Read AtQVE.
 - 556 signa locat praecepsque obliquum fertur in hostem. cf. 890.

The scribe seems to be fond of obliquus. Possibly oblitum is 15 right here. Verg. g. III 236 s. mouet p. q. oblitum f. i. h.

Fr. 17. Numbers 16. C 75 r° ad fin.

562 contemtoR.

contemPto C, the r has dropped off as in 750.

567 fimbria sing. also Trebell. 30 tyr. 30 14. Paul. Nol. 20 XXIV 123, who has plur. XXI 534. -um neut. Migne XC 133a. The plur. in Petron. 32. hyacinthina Pers. I 32.

568 nectitur et Toto distinguit limite uestes.
"nectAtur et Noto" PITRA, not naming his authority.
nectItur et Noto C, rightly.

25 569 exiN. exiM C.

574 nece dilata. d. n. C by mistake, as in 14.

580 ac uelut in totos pariter nex una ueniret,
dispersi trepidare metu ignemque supReMum
nequiCquam fugere ac se abscondere teNtant.
581 supeRNum...582 nequiquam...seSE...teMP-

tant C, rightly. 580 Gen. 248, where nex must stand.

586 uatEs. "uOtIs codd. tres" PITRA. No. uAtIs C, which is, as usual, nom.

591 obtulerVnt. obtulerAnt C, rightly.

592 flaminE.

"flaminA C" PITRA. No, flāma in.

594 ideirco quia sacra fiunt quaecumque feruntur.

C has quia. It would be easy to read i. sacra quOD fiunt, but the i occurs too often to admit of correction. See 292 n. 619. 851. Judges 496.

596 nec minus ut uates inter discretio summos atque tribus fieret, uirgaS deposcit ab omni ro principe bis senas, donec iam summa repleret.

597 uirgaM C. Punctuate principe, b. s. d. cet.
Cf. mensibus explicitis, bis senos quos facit annus, as restored Exod. 437.

604 enodis. Add to lexx. Ov. m. x 94 abies. Vitr. II 9 7 15 p. 56 23. Plin. xvi 39 and 196. Claud. Mam. III 11 p. 175 1. In tropical sense Ambr. off. I § 44. cf. 2 § 8.

additur ad legis monumenta et iussa sacratae, ut uitulus, cui fOEDa cutis per membra nitebit, Occidat ante fores domini.

608 fLAVa..609 Accidat C. A red heifer Exod. 19.

20

610 utque cinis combusto e uiscere natIs
corpora purificet foedo sordentia tactu.
natVs C. The final us in C is very like is, if you
are not on your guard.

616 617 wrongly transposed by C.

617 infuscat. Plin. XXXVI § 184 aquam umbra capitis. Tropical use Tert. adu. Marc. II 9 ante med. Oehler. 20 pr. 22 post med. IV 28 seueritatem eius. Symm. ep. VIII 70 ne paginas tuas mens tristis infuscet. IX 123.

ontingit [quique] ossa uirum bustumue sepulti.

c. ossaQVE uirum b. ue s. C. As in Ausonius, the u
of que (in our poet also h, see 726 below, īnhibeat) with another
consonant may make the preceding vowel long by position. See 35
595. 629 n. 645.

30

622 dominum tacito sub corde precatus. 639. Gen. 1156. sub pectore (Gen. 76. 565) is frequent e.g. in Aen. ib. x 464—5 magnumque sub imo | corde premit gemitum.

623 medici purgatus flumine rami.

See 613, if you do not catch the meaning.

Fr. 19. Numbers 20. C f. 77 r°.

625 Gadessa. Cadessa C, rightly.

629 tostOque arderent corpora sole.

Pray, gentle reader, what kind of dish may roast to sun be? Look at the note on 619 and you will dicto citius correct tostAque 'scorched,' 'sunburnt.'

642 Iudaeas acies decuit fidemque referre.

The poet knew the quantity of fides as well as you, gentle reader, pace tua dixerim. Correct decuitQVE $(=q_1)$.

propTER. "proprie C" PITRA. No.

Fr. 20. Numbers 20. C f. 77 v°.

646 Edomum.

"Sedomum AC" PITRA. Not C. In any case it is merely a doubling of the final s of populus just before.

20 652 conditur Aronus nOtAque insignia liquit festa sacerdoti.

"Pro sacerdotii, per syncopen" PITRA. Perhaps; but when you have restored nAtO (cf. 654), it is not so necessary. Still, I agree with Pitra that it is more forcible.

Eleazarum, ut deus ingens
iusserat Et placitis ministrum adlegerat aris.
Read E. d. i. i. Vt p. QVE m. a. a. cf. 968—9.
Gen. 89. Exod. 416.

656 illic multimoda fidentes pube Chananni, terrorem iMmodicum ualida cum clade dedere; Iudaei QVum terga darent nudata per agros.

656 multimodus occurs Gen. 46. 238. 780. Lucr. III 854. Auian. 15 5. Tert. idol. 18. an. 52. Hil. in ps. 139 4. Aug. trin. II 1. doctr. chr. IV 10 25. Hier. in Eph.

35 III c. 6 11. Prud. cath. III 64. v 83. vII 139. apoth. 989. perist. III 200. Petr. Chrysol. s. 81. Claud. Mam. quater.

Fulg. myth. i 11. Amm. Paulin. Nol. c. xx 30. 101. Clem. recogn. viii 26 pr. Cassian. coll. xix 14 cet. Sidon. ep. ii 13 8. 657 iNmodicum.. IudaeiS. Cum C. Remove semicolon and read

terrorem inmodicum u. c. c. d. Iudaeis, cum cet.

659 assumunt animos. I have not noticed this use of the compound elsewhere. cf. Symm. ep. 11 23 quin adsume constantiam. 1x 123 (113) dignam viro adsume patientiam.

and good. Stat. s. I 2 27 mendaces obliqui carminis astus. IO Amm. xv 5 40 uerbis. Fronto p. 52 Naber. Tert. ad nat. I 17. Capella § 9 ambagibus. In Stat. Th. xII 535—7 (hanc patriae ritus fregisse seueros | Atthides obliquAE secum mirantur opertO murmure) I see that Kohlmann reads (with some mss.) obliquE. Mend sense and cadence by reading obliquO... I5 opertAE, 'in holes and corners with sly innuendo.' Fortunatian. I 5 p. 85 3 Halm obliquus [orationis ductus] qui est? cum periculum prohibet aperte agere. cf. 6 l. 31 and p. 86 l. 10 and 12. C. Iulius Victor c. 22 'de obliquitate' p. 435 13 aliud dicere et aliud uelle obliquitas appellatur.

666 Aegyptum post terga datam Nilumque feracem frugum et securo semper cultore cOLoNum.

Some may be tempted to read cANoPum, but the part after the whole (Aegyptum) would be flat, and the text gives an excellent sense in choice Latin.

668 id deus omnipotens aequato examine plectens uipereas acies letali ex fomite promsit;

670 quae multos strauere uiros, dum tenuia quaEquam uulnera letali distendunt corpora suCco.

669 uipereas acies VIROSO LETALI ex fomite 30 promsit...670 quaMquam. 671 suco. C. Evidently letali in 669 crept in from verse 671, then uiroso was added in the margin, as a correction, and both remained in the text, as protinus and placidus below 1167.

The uiros of 670 might help the corruption. Read
uipereas acies uiroso ex fomite promsit. With the
acquato examine of 668 cf. Exod. 618 librato e.

15

35

672 (I punctuate for myself)

at populus lugubre gemens, dum procubus orat ante pedes uatis et publica funera narrat agnitione prIVs cunctorum iMPendere, pesti accipit optatam domino saluante medelam.

Read with A iNCeNdere, and by conjecture prEcEs.

Then we have

publica funera narrat agnitione preces cunctorum incendere.

50 672 lugubre gemens. Aen. Sil. Amm. xxvi 6 16 scutorum l. concrepantium. ib. procubus 719. Exod. 767 n.

676 namque probus princeps, tumidum formare draconem aerE flauO iussus malo suspendAt ab alto, ut quemcumque uago fixissent dente cerastES, exueret letum pendentem uersus ad anguem.

677 Read flauI aerIS and suspendIt. 678 "cerastE AC" PITRA. Not C, which has rightly cerastAE; anyhow the plural is intended and necessary. Add to exx. of cerastes Luc. vi 679 Oud. Sil. xv 681. Stat. Th. iv 55. viii 764. Auien. 20 descr. orb. 174. Isid. orig. xii 4. Dracont. Orest. 822.

680 Obetha. ObAetha C.

682 Iudaeas acies dOcuit fidemque referre
[Moses] nil non posse deum, id proBe dIScere plebem.
"proPe dVcere plebem codices tres, sine ullo quem
25 probe percipiam sensu" PITRA.

C has not the lines here where they disturb the sense, but in 642—3, where Pitra himself gives dEcuit rightly, and in the second line, also rightly:

nil non posse deum, id proPTeR dVcere plebem.

30 684 iam uiridi in campo, sedEs ubi cultOr amoenae AmorrHAeus agit opimo et pascitur aruo.

684 sedIs..cultVR (not, as Pitra says, cultVS).

685 Amorreus, opimo (not, as Pitra says, opTimo) C.

Transpose (as in ver. 33).

Amorreus agit et opimo pascitur aruo.

686 illic et puteus uitrea perlucidus uMBRa, quem iuxta dominus sancto sermone loQVutus. Moysetem iussit populum densare refertum. 686 eSt uNDa C, rightly. 687 dominuS (not, as Pitra says, dominuM). loCutus C. 688 Pitra cites referentum, without specifying the authority. C is right. Going back to 686 we have uitrea unda in Aen. VII 759. Iuuenc. I 354. Mart. XII 3 13 torrente. Plin. ep. VIII 8 2 and Hier. uit. Pauli 5 11 pr. 9 exx. in Claud. Sil. IV 346 antri. VII 413 sedibus antri. Prud. 7 exx. This verse establishes the emendation uitreis perlucidus undis in Exod. 1091.

689 riguos latices. I have noticed no other parallel (active) to Vergil's rigui amnes. In 702 irriguus, which is often active, 10 is used passively.

691 dominI dum laudes hoc canit hymno.

dominO C.

694 pleno dum puteus patet profundo

695 et multum gelidis scatet fluentis: quem quondam TVMidi fecere reges, gentes dum ualidas regunt habenis.

15

"VALidi fecere reges lectione una omnes [i.e. three] codices" PITRA, who defends his conjecture at great length. But it is far more likely that ualidas in 697, coming between 20 ualidi in 696, and pauidos in 698, is corrupt. Just in the same way fuga in Gen. 425 has taken the place of opera, after fugam of 424. ualidi is a natural epithet of kings; subjects in 698 are pauidi clientes. Possibly domitas or famulas or uarias or placidas. Rather domitas after dVm.

Read gentes dum domitas regunt habenis.

703 haec ubi sidereo dixerE cantica regi. Read dixerVNT.

706 oppositas acies ualido certamine fundunt, quas ille innocui deridens dicta prophetae struxerat et uana nequAquam laude fErebat gentis AmorrHAeae.

30

35

708 Read with C nequIquam and Amorreae and correct fVrebat or fReMebat, rather the latter.

711 Sazera quin etiam simili uastata duello suscepit protrita iugum atque oppida multa Edidit optatae deposcens otia pacis.

15

30

711 Read *Iazera* (Numbers 21 32). The red initials are very often wrong. The S here is by attraction of the next line. 713 Read TRA didit or rather Dedidit.

Fr. 21. Numbers 22. C f. 79 r°.

- 5 723 ad sedem regnumque suum. [nam] longe uideri. ad s. r. q. s. longeQVE uideri C.
 - 726 inhibeat reserare senem responsa Balaci. Exod. 1153 n.
 - 729 rursusque ad limina uatis mittit ut orarent, dudum iam dicta rogantes. So C, A mittit ora TOre S, as Judges 733.
 - 731 nequiCquam. nequiquam C.

Fr. 22. Numbers 22. C f. 79 v°.

732 sed tamen emENsus uates conscendit asellam, atque prAEcedentes collatis passibus aequat.

The poet had said that Balak's messengers had sued in vain, because dicta dei contraria pugnant. But yet Balaam is — and mounts his ass and keeps pace with the returning envoys. emensus is plainly out of place in speaking of the 20 beginning of a journey. The word wanted is 'discharged,' 'sent forth,' i.e. emISsus for emENsus. 732 read Et prOcedentes; the latter with A and C.

735 pronam. cf. 756, 763.

736 cornipedem terret, celeri quae concita saltu in PaRtem coNnisa fugit campoque pererrat.

Read with C conisa. In partem, for 'to one side' will not do. Our poet says in latus for that. Read in Vatem 'straining against the prophet.'

738 quam dum praecipiti temnenteM fERRa tumore circumagit uates.

temPnenteM (not, as Pitra says, temnente) fRENa C.

740 calcibus eFfodit uirgaEque euerberat acri.

"eFfodiAt AC" PITRA. No, eCfodiAt C. Read
uirgA, euerberat 876. Joshua 223. With the words cited by

lexx. from Quintil. (reading hAstis) cf. Curt. vi 11 31. See Mützell on iv 3 18. ib. ix 4 13. Sen. n. q. vi 27 3. Amm. xiv 11 4. Iul. ap. Aug. de sec. resp. Iul. ii 19.

742 semirutus paries cunctanti obiectus asellae procursum impedit; pedem quAe ad saxa recussit 5 oblisitque senis sensuque adfecit acerbo.

743 Read impediItQVE pedemque ad saxa recussit.

pēdem was as impossible for our poet, as for you,
'irresponsible, indolent reviewer.' Exod. 902 n. For procursum
add to lexx. VM. IX 3 pr. Sen. ep. 24 24. Sil. VII 566. IX 429. 10
Apul. met. II 4. Amm. XXXI 15 15. Aug. retract. II 43.

748 quadrupes hunc stricto uidEt mucrone micantem, et multum pauefacta ruit. quam surgere iussam uerberat et multa CVM uibice uectE coercet.

748 uid It.. 750 multa uectO (i.e. uectoR, cf. ver. 15 562) uibice coHercet. C. Pitra is mistaken: "multa CVM uectE uibice coercet codd. perturbato ordine. non nemini placeret: recte coercet." For uibice add to lexx. Sidon. ep. III 13. Hier. in Mich. II (7 8 seq.). It would be easy to mend the metre in 748 by transposition hunc quadrupes; but in Analecta 20 p. 204 ver. 77 ends with quadrupes ulla.

751 perdoluit. A rare word once used by Caesar. Hygin. p. a. II 40 p. 77 10 B nato perdoluit inceptum. not. Bern. 55 11.

753 quid feci meruiue tibi, quod uerbere multo labAntem coNnixus agis?

Take labEntem from A, and conixus from C. In 737 we had coniSus.

754 num terga negaui sueta tibi umquamue paRens mea pondera fugi?

Read pa Vens with C, as corrected. parens.

756 praecipitemue dedi, prono dum cernuus armo laberis et proNa fusus ceruice rotaris?

756 cernuus. A Vergilian word. Sil. x 255. xvi 412. Sidon. c. vii 46. xxiii 354. Ennod. 14 1 (opusc. 9 p. 18 32 Vogel). Baronius 649 81. Alcim. Auit. de subitanea 35

15

25

paenitentia (p. 31 34 Peiper) publicanus fronte cernuus, fide rectus. 757 proPRIa C, rightly, for we have already pronus three times in a few verses. For the repetition of a word in consecutive lines see 696—7. We have Gen. 996 prona ceruice.

- 5 759 exaestuat ira. Verg., Ov., Stat.
 - 764 idcirco quoD [haec] non est tua semita summo grata deo.

 idcirco quoNIAM n. e. t. s. s. C.

766 et nisi cornVpedem diuersa in parte Vadentem terror abegisset.

766 cornIpedem C. Then read (rather than CaVentem) Cadentem cf. 763 and 749 et multum pauefacta ruit. But, if we look at the otiose ET at the beginning of the line, a better restoration presents itself.

ME nisi cornipedem diuersa in parte uIdentem terror abegisset.

For diversa in parte cf. 745.

768 crudumque exegerat ensem. Ov. met. IV 733 ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum. V 139. XII 567. Luc. 20 VIII 656 ensem. X 32 gladium. Sen. Tro. 1158 dextra penitus exacta. Med. 1006 ferrum. Sil. I 515 ensem. 642 trabes. V 294 ictum. IX 585 dentem. VF. IV 390 harpen. Stat. Th. X 308—9 ferrum per pectus.

771 dElIctum.

dIlEctum C. For the like error see p. 173 ver. 60.

Fr. 23. Numbers 23. C f. 80 v°.

773 relatu. Cited from Sen. and Tac. Add Aug. serm. 19 6. Baronius 725 21 pr. Prudent. apoth. I. Symmachus has 8 exx., so that it may with more justice be called 'a Symachian word,' than (as by Riddle-White) a Tacitean. It is still more common in Venantius.

774 uiam uincens. Gen. 942 n.

775 MiLite. "LiMite A" PITRA. And C. On this confusion see Drakenborch on Livy XXII 12 2.

IO

15

782 quod deinde uoluens Bis regem terruit orsis.

Read *His* with C, and by conjecture *Euoluens* after

deindE.

785 tellus geminis inclusa fluentis.

Mesopotamia similarly described Gen. 848. Judges 5

138.

789 NoS igitur de colle procul mox uisere ius est optAtOSque mihi iam iam dinoscere uultus felicis populi, quem solum magna seQVuntur dona dei, gentESque procul seiunctus et exsors percipit optatas placito de numine sedes.

789 Hos C. Read HoC, cl. mihi 790. 790 optate Vsque C, whence we obtain optVtuque. optatos is very feeble, esp. before 793 optatas. 791 seCuntur C. 792 Read gentI 'for its tribe.'

Fr. 24. Numbers 23. C f. 81 r°.

800 haec ubi disseruit, sensu torpente Balacus concidit et uatem diuersa et dissona fantem increpitaT, tumidum iussVS conscendere collem.

Read increpitaNS..iussIT, cl. Gen. 1351. Josh. 20

261 n.

804 dIgestis. dEgestis C. 805 dImitte. Read dEm.

807 dissimilis hominum deus est, nec uera loQVutus irrita uerba facit quicquamue iMpune minatur. qui me magna monet subnixuS dona precari. 807 loCutus.. 808 iNpune C. 809 Read subnixuM.

plebemque dei per uota sacrabo, quam dolor effugiet totus operumque labores participi iunctoque deo, qui dura repellIt omnia.

812 Read repellEt, in accord with sacrabo, effugiet.

813 ditificae condonans munerA pacis.

muner E C. ditificus is a new word. Cassiodorus has the causative ditifico, or we might conjecture Mitificae.

814 sacro de sidere. 295.

818 Aen. x1 441.

35

30

819 unica regna fouet, nulloquE in augure fidit, carmina nulla canit, nec quicquam captat inane.

que in is corrupt, for the three latter clauses are special exemplifications of the first, and fidere in c. abl. is dog 5 Latin. Read:

unica regna fouet; nullo quin augure fidit, carmina nulla canit, nec quicquam captat inane.

By expanding q. in rightly, you restore connexion and music. Journal of Philol. XVII 317—8 (que et = quot).

o 825 crinigera ceruice leo.

criniger marked as unique and uncertain in Lewis-Short. See 1001. Sil. XIV 585 Titan. Claud. Stil. I 203. Get. 481. Sidon. c. 12 3. sese arduus infert Aen. IX 53.

826 non ante assuetae repetens cubilia siluae.

Restore metre and emphasis by transposition.

assuetae r. n. a. c. s.

829 terruERit uirides minaCi EX murmure montes.

terruerit C, not terruit, as Pitra says. Then the poet wrote minITaNTi murmure (mīitāti) where t resembles 20 c. The scribe strayed from t to t, betraying himself by the untempered mortar of ex and the false quantity. His iambic panoply rivals that of Archilochus. Observe the fine alliteration when you have ejected ex.

Fr. 25. Numbers 24. C f. 82 r°. honorem. Verg. g. 11 404.

838 sub rVpis fluminis acta. rIpis C rightly. For aCta read aVcta, or rather aLta.

841 cf. Judges 241.

845 contorquens spicula.

Aen, VII 165. XI 676.

846 aCclinis QVum deinde uenit, similisque leoni, securum, somno lapso, explicat inde soporem; dimouet ad uigiles confestim redditus actus.

aDclinis...Cum C.

12

836

25

30

15

25

Read adclinis cum deinde uenit, similisque leoni se curVum somno lapso explicat, inde soporem dimouet, ad u. c. r. a.

In what follows change the pointing.

hunc et quis tactu efficiet consistere rursum? qui tua sanctifico laudat praeconia fatu, felix ille fiet; at qui contraria dicit, is maledicta sibi uentoso ex ore facessIt.

In 849 I have restored the order: mss. have et quis hunc, a trochee in first place. 852 facessIt C and probably all 10 mss. Read facessEt.

- 853 haec sunt quae nostra dEus te uoce moneri imperat. Read (cl. Joshua 558 n.) dOMINus with C. (dns for ds.)
 - 856 quamlibet argenti magnum dEferre talentum, atque tuos census, iMmensi pondus et auri, munera nil prosunt.

 iNmensi C.

Read quamlibet argenti magnum dO ferre talentum atque tuos census, inmensi pondus et auri: m. n. p. cl. Gen. 1356. Aen. v 248 argenti magnum dat ferre talentum.

859 hiC actis. Read hiS actis. cf. 910. Gen. 126. 597. 699 (restored from C, edd. hic a.). Exod. 341. 797. Joshua 166. 361. 443. Judges 438.

860 duraque inmensum dicta gementem. For the acc. obj. cf. Turpil. 177 R. meas fortunas. Aen. I 221. Sen. Tro. 41. Iuv. III 214 casus urbis. For acc. obj. and neut. adj. Verg. g. III 226 multa gemens ignominiam. for n. adj. Exod. 476. Num. 672 n. Sil. II 245 raucum. XII 418 barbaricum atque immane. 30 Stat. Th. XI 593 extrema. XII 387 alterna. 530 uulgare. Claud. in Eutr. II pr. 26 anile. Alcim. Auit. c. III 296 uanum.

Fr. 26. Numbers (not, as Pitra says, Leviticus) 25. C f. 82 v°.

864 Fegoro. See Joshua 494.

867 PatenTEm ad campum process procedere mandat.

Numbers 25 1 morabatur autem eo tempore Israel in SETtIm et fornicatus est populus cum filiabus Moab. Plainly the unmeaning participle, with its helpless iambic, conceals 5 the name necessary to define the place and give colour to the picture. LXX Σαττείν. Restore SaTtenVm ad campum.

868 conuersus iubet.

Read conuersusq. iubet, i.e. c. QVE i.

869 noxale. Gen. 68. 97. (no longer 381) 389. Exod. 880. 10 891. 958. Joshua 206. Gaius I 140. Venant. Fort. and Greg. Tur. have noxialis.

870 ropudet Tudges 580 along the D. 1

870 renudat. Judges 580. glossary to Beda. Read 15 innocuos sontesque, otherwise the mucro would not be uagus, 'random.' The converse error Gen. 1433.

872 fraterna oPprobria prAEBens. $f.\ oBprobria\ prVDens\ C.$ Read rIdens. The pr is a reminiscence of obPRobria.

20 873 quVM. Read quOD with A and C.

874 coram cunctos. See 425 and p. 171 ver. 4 n.

877 immensamQVE plagam per iusta piacula sedaT.

Restore metre and ease the construction by reading

inmensam plagam (Josh. 303) p. i. p. sedaNS. cf.

Judges 267 n.

879 atque aTrIa dominI dum telum currit in omnes.

Read (not atrOX, or IRATI domini or IRatVM a dominO) but aCrE a dominO, which comes nearest to the mss.

30 cf. 740 uirgaque euerberat acri.

880 sacrata om. C.

Fr. 27. Numbers 26. C f. 83 r°.

883 interea generata nouo de germine pubes

adlegitur numerisque dehinc subducta notatur. primaeuo quae flore uirens IaM gERMine molli uestibat uultus uicenos laeta per annos.

884 numeris subducta. Plaut. and Cic. in lexx. Cic. n. d.
III 71 Mayor. Lucil. XXIX 80 M. haec est ratio peruersa; aera 5
summai subducta improbe. Catull. LXI 208. Suet. Cl. 21.
dig. XXXIV 9 17. Ambr. off. II 23 utilitatem autem non pecuniarii lucri aestimatione subducimus, sed acquisitione pietatis.
id. de obitu Valentini 25 itaque securus ueniae, dum dies subduco, aduentus tui iter lego. Archiv f. lat. Lexik. I 197. 10

II 126. Wouwer polymath. 7.

885 primaeuo flore. Exod. 127. For IaMgER-Mine (iāgerine) read LāVgine i.e. lanugine. The long J is only to be distinguished from l by a careful eye. Dittography is a sure indication of corruption 697—8 n. germen is a word of 15 constant occurrence, lanugo in this poem rare, if it is to be found elsewhere. Do you hesitate? I send you to Lucr. v 887 molli uestit lanugine malas. Claud. Prob. et Ol. cons. 70 oraque ridenti lanugine uestiat aetas. Quicherat cites as a fragment of Gallus: candida quod nulla lanugine uestiat 20 ora. A man of his real learning should have known that these fragments (anth. Lat. R. 914 13) have long been given up as a forgery. In all senses mollis is a standing epithet of lanugo.

887 QVAe DeInDE summa sexcenta ad milia uenit 25 ATQVE bis octonA tErCEntVM super auctis.

Here we have $600,000 + (2 \times 8000) + 300, 616,300$. We want 601,730; we want also a gen. to denote the class of which the sum is given. We do not want quae deinde, nor summa in that place. When we find a trochee (here we have 30 two) in the middle of a line, we may be sure that it is part of a dactyl beginning the verse. Relegating quae and deinde to their native 'Limbo large and broad, since called the Paradise of Fools,' we look for our genitive of this length (---), whereof the final spondee is orum; what is the initial iambus? 35 Read your Bible, Numbers 26 51 ista est summa filiorum Israel, qui RECENSITI sunt, sexcenta milia et mille septingenti tri-

ginta. But you say, recensitorum is a syllable too long. Not so fast, my dear friend. We gained a short syllable by reading sepelita for sepulta; we get rid of a long one by reading here recensorum. See Neue II2 557—8. Now look for the disjecti 5 membra poetae in the dust-heap of tradition: of reCensORum (if you please recenso um) I find in QVAe DeInDE summa, no less than six letters in the same order. Now for a little arithmetic. First ter centum may be often found in Iuuencus and the c. de ponderibus, but in our poet rarely (Gen. 577 bis quinque); 10 he has quater deni, as bis seni cet. perpetually. Next the number is wrong; we want 30, not 300; trIGIntA not tEr-CEntVM. Next bis octona (presumably milia) 2 × 8000 (or even 2×8) is not what we want, but bis octingena + centum = 1700. First drive off the parasite ATQVE. Then take the 15 centum of tercentum; you have now room to begin the line with it. In 687 we had 600,000 (sexcenta milia) in the nom. Here we have to add (the sign of which is +, auctA, not auctIS) the thousands, hundreds and tens. Do it thus:

centum, octINGEnIS bis, trIGIntA super auctA.

20 100 + 1600, + 30, which tallies with your Bible. I hope you see how the terminations A and IS would naturally confuse a poor scribe, and produce the muddle which we admire: non equidem inuideo, miror magis. I have restored this aucta '+,' elsewhere. You may keep nearer to tradition, with a sacrifice 25 of cadence, by reading

triginta, octingenis bis, centum super aucta.

If our scribe is weak in his numerals, are you, gentle reader, in much better plight? Roman numeration is at best a clumsy thing. Be thankful to the Arabs, or whoever introduced the 30 Arabic numerals. If you are an unthank, read by way of penance the metrologici scriptores and the arithmetic of Boethius and Auson. epp. 15, 16 (7, 5) Theoni.

889 cf. 793.

890 illic et. As one word ilicet. cf. 556.

35 893 quo se cuncta tribus mISeRat.

miserat tribus C. For miserat, i.e. mis⁹at, read mOVeat.

182	NUMBERS	(c. XXXI).	DEUTERONOMY.	[C. I—
000	1	Tashua 59 n		

896 terrificas. Joshua 53 n.

899 uatemque Balamum | enecat. cf. Joshua 425.

908 primitiaeque deo nec non redduntur aeterno omnibus ex rebus domita de gente relatIS.

Read perhaps relatAE? No.

910 cf. Joshua 420.

912 tellus om. C.

913 herbida, Iordani fluvio LAEta uirebat.
"cuncta C" PITRA. No, ciuncta, i.e. CONIVNCta.

5

10

914 quOs licet intrepido ductor sermone negarit. Read quIs, i.e. quibus.

915 dum mutare putat Futura ob proclia mentes.

"so long as he thinks that they are changing their minds for fear of the coming fights." Futura should always be changed into uENtura (uētura cf. 929), where it offends 15 against metrical laws. Gen. 1351 n.

Finit liber Numeri. Incipit Deuteronomium Fr. 28. Deut. 1—4. C f. 84 r°.

923 sanctificus. 1063. 1123. Exod. 1387 n. Joshua 569. Georges only cites 'eccl.' Riddle-White and Lewis-Short 20 give Iuvenc. praef. add ver. 25. Beda mirac. Cuthb. 7 fin. Unknown to Prud., Sidon., Ennod., Venant., Alcimus Auitus.

930 formidate deum totoque in pectorE sensu condite. pectorA C, rightly, though Plautus has the abl.

935 nudata terga. cf. Aen. v 586.

937 piceam claro detersit lumine noctem.

Gen. 297. 596 piceis tenebris. cf. Ov. m. 1 265. II 333. Tibull. I 4 43. Stat. Th. VI 543. Capella § 15. Namatian I 632.—For detersit cf. Gen. 87 detersa nocte. In 30 metaphorical sense Judges 145 maestas deterget pectore curas. The verb is very common.

938 postos. cf. 2 n.

941 ilicet. illE et C. Read ille etIAM (\overline{a} would drop out out before Alterno).

943 indeprensa. Even Mühlmann and Georges cite only Verg., Stat., Prud. (one ex. from each, and they are all that 5 those poets have). Add Claud. Mamert. II 8. Claud. Mar. Victor precat. 125. Paulin. Nol. ep. 13 11.

944 sanguineam exsudans rubrantiA litTorA terram. litora C. Read rubranti a litorE.

947 aequore diuiduo bifida dum pendet in unda.

bifido permeat aequore. Prud. has five other exx. of bifidus. Add to lexx. Claud. bell. Get. 336. laud. Stil. I 199. nupt. Hon. et Mar. 146. Namatian. I 241. Ennod. XIV 3 p. 196 Vogel auctoritate.

15 948 cVra. "cAra C" PITRA. No.

954 terras domibus negatas. 1118. Hor. c. 1 22 22. Sil. xvii 502.

955 uicistis. 775. Gen. 942 n.

956—961 cf. Aleim. Auit. v 450—7.

20 960 nec uestes periere situ uel corpore trita.

tritaE C, rightly.

967 a summo. "aT summo codd." PITRA.

968 ut legem aetheream, quam scripsit dextra tonantis sensibus et toto uelitis corde tenere.

Read: aetheream legem, quam scripsit dextra tonantis, sensibus Vt totoQVE uelitis corde tenere.

When que (= q.) fell out before ue, Vt was corrupted into Et, and then, to patch up the construction, ut was prefixed to 968 and the usual transposition effected. By this time we 30 know the scribe's panacea. cf. 654—5 n.

Fr. 29. Deut. 5. C f. 85 v°.

972 utpote quae iubeant ut, quicquid non placet ulli commissum in sese, id nulli inferre laboret.

Paulin. Nol. c. v 60 61 nec faciam cuiquam, quae tempore eodem \mid nolim facta mihi.

976 Iuv. xiv 185.

977 nascendi sub lege pares. sit pascha quotannis peruigili cum nocte POTens septemque diebus otia lenta ferat.

977 Our poet's countryman, Auson. (ed. Schenkl) 17 33 4 nascendi qui lege datus. Sedul. c. II 38 39 rerumque $creator \mid nascendi sub lege <math>fuit$. 978 potens is unmeaning. Perhaps FREQVens or sacrum? Ovid speaks of pompa frequens. 10 Rather sacrum. Remember that t=c, that n and m are strokes over the line, and the lines are not very unlike. Indeed PARES just above will account for the potens without further inquiry.

981 coniugium uetitum externa in gente VITate.

CA Vete C, rightly.

15

982 idola disJicite ritumque auertite Iaeuum.

"id cladis sic iter trium stupendo utriusque codicis sphalmate, nec tamen minus manifesto, quam proxime sequens." PITRA. C has idola disicite ritumque a. l.

986 et aerata seducunt classica turmas.
Put the S in the right place.

aerataS Educunt cet.

20

988 iungITe. iungERe C.

991 iMbelles cohibete, domi mens saucia, turbat saepe uiros fortes omnique in tempore belli.

iNbelles C. Punctuate i. c. domi, m. s. turbat saepe u. fortes, o. q. in t. b.

993 parcite supplicibus et debellate superbos.

1194. Aen. VI 854. In the Journal of Philology VII (1877) 12 13 I have cited many parallels to this famous 30 maxim of Roman government. One is from our poet's Iona 15—17 (Cypr. app. 298 H.) sed conscius ille | parcere subjectis et debita cedere poenae | supplicibus. Bergk Schleudergeschosse (1876) 144 gives the inscription on a bullet debell. superb. Coripp. Iustin. III 328—332. Priscian. de laude 35

Anastas. 130—1 (Bährens p. l. m. v 269) sed tamen Augusti superat clementia cuncta, | qui stratos relevat, domuit quos Marte superbos.

994 euitate, uiri, fOecundam euertere siluam 995 nobilibus pomis, steriles succidERe saltus tempore bellorum.

 $994\ fecundam$. . 995 succidITe C. Place a semicolon after pomis

996 corpus si forte peremti
cernitur in tectum, Leuitas cura tenebit
IVuENcAe truncare PEDEM.

996 peremPti C. 997 Read intectum. 998 See Deut. 21 1 quando inventum fuerit in terra, quam dominus deus tuus daturus est tibi, hominis cadauer occisi, et ignorabitur 15 caedis reus, 2 egredientur maiores natu et iudices tui, et metientur a loco cadaueris singularum per circuitum spatia civitatum: 3 et quam uiciniorem ceteris esse perspexerint, seniores civitatis illius tollent uitulam de armento...4... et caedent ceruices uitulae. Plainly the IVuEncAe, betrayed by the iambus, 20 conceals CERuIceM (iuuēce = ceruicē). Then the gen. bouis was corrupted into pedem, to govern iuuencae, or rather it had fallen out under LEVI just above, and the gap was filled up as we see. Foot or neck is all one to a scribe.

999 captiuam iungere lecto si placuit, ius omne sinet sub tecta tenerI. tenerE C, rightly.

1002 ter denosque dies lacrimis praestare maerentis extinctos.

"To allow 30 days for tears." We do not want 30 pERstare.

1003 caesosque senes quis illa creata est.

Here senes evidently 'her aged father and mother,' on the analogy of reges 'king and queen,' fratres 'brother and sister, Geschwister.' We do indeed find Ter. eun. 357 senem 35 mulierem, and in Hagen grad. crit. p. 2 med. senex uel senia. But this is a more ordinary usage. Bentley on Hor. s. 1 1 100.

1005 post damnum pudoris. Ov. a. a. I 100. Claud. Gild. 188. Auson. epigr. 93 Peiper (= 90) 4. Paul. Pell. 581.

Fr. 30. Deut. 21. C f. 86 v°.

1007 uxores si forte duas uir duxerit unus
et non aequali seruet consortia cura,
pignora contemptae [dupla] secum retinebunt
omnibus ex rebus, peperit quas cura parentis.
"bis seni cum ire tenebunt AC. cum plebe C (sic)."

UTRA who does not understand that nignora as constantly in

PITRA, who does not understand that pignora, as constantly in our author, are children.

From bis sENI Cum ire tenebunt we obtain bis sImPLum iVre tenebunt, 'twice the single share,' 'a double share.' The repetition of cura (1008, 1010) is very suspicious. Gen. 424—5 n. Read lance or amore in 1008.

1016 qui culmina panDit.

"panGit AC" PITRA. And rightly.

15

1022 immundas inhibete lupas, ne praemia noctis uenditae ad aeternAM domini sacraria portent.
1022 lupas Amm. xxvIII 4 9. Prud. ps. 47. c.
Symm. I 107. 1023 Read aeternI.

1024 fugacem ne reddat ero quicumque tenebit.

Restore metre thus:

neVE fugacem r. e. q. t.

1027 nec uinum pressare uelit quod protulit uua uicini de parte sui: praecerpere sane
RacEMos spicasque licet, non demere totum.

1027 pressare Gen. 1137. Exod. 974. Sil. VIII 129.

25

Claud. r. P. III 163. Sid. ep. I 9 6. 1029 racemos is a corruption of the rarer acINos (racēos = acīos) and afforded the scribe a coveted opportunity for an iambic opening. He could not 30 understand the use of $qu\bar{e}$ ($\tau\bar{e}$) known to readers of Homer, Vergil and Ovid (see Aen. III 91. IX 767. Ov. m. I 193. v 484. Attius in Fest. p. 146. Grat. cyneg. 130. Sil. vII 617. Schneider Elem. lat. I 691. 752. Wagner quaestt. Verg. 424. Lachmann on Lucr. p. 75) which we will make bold to restore:

30

35

spicasque acinosque licet. See for acinus Augustus in Suet. 76. Plin. VII § 44. Fronto p. 67 17 Naber acidos acinos. Cypr. p. 754 9 Hartel. Ambr. hexaëm. III § 49. exc. ex physiol. 10. Iul. Valer. III 50 (21). The other form acina 5 is in Cael. Aurel. IV § 61. Cass. Fel. 35 p. 75. The true quantity of racemus appears in Gen. 1166. Num. 258 acinum.

1030 alio dative. Neue II2 217.

1032 Judges 744. Iuv. vi 226.

1033 nemo nouam nuptam infecto eliminet anno.

For infecto cf. Plaut. aul. 4 10 13. capt. 5 3 19.

Ter. Ph. 5 8 44—5. Liv. v 4 1. Ix 23 11 Dr. xxxii 37 5.

xxxvii 1 6. Hor. ep. i 2 60. Sen. uit. beat. 2 3 pr. Plin.
pan. 80 4. Gell. vii 3. Tert. adu. Hermog. 6 a.m. 7 bis.
12 med. 18 p. m. 27 pr. 31 pr. adv. Marc. i 3 a.m. 7 a.m.
15 9 p.m. and 15 (6 exx.). dig. xlix 15 12 2. Iren. III 8 3. Iv
2 fin. 3 saepe. 4. 38 1. Gennad. 65. Terentian. 410. For
eliminet see 219. Gen. 128. Exod. 528. Tert. apol. 6 p.m.
Sidon. ep. v 3 p. 79 26. Beda uit. Cuthb. 22. Baronius 650 24.

1039 triturantis. Tert. adu. Marc. v 16. Aug. serm. 311 10 20 med. Hier. in Amos I (1 3 = vI 227*). Rönsch 159.

1040 pignore non genito, si fors discesserit iLLE cui frater adstabit. Read iS cui | adstabit fr.

1044 at si uir renVErit. renuit C, rightly.

1046 iurgia se quotieNs in rixa perfida uertunt. quoties C. Read in rixaM.

1047 frendentesque uiros alterna in iurGia pulsaNt.

Read iniuria pulsat; the scribe had iurgia in his head from the last line. See Gen. 424—5.

1048 inserat his mediam ne sese femina.

sese ne C, to the improvement of the metre.

1052 nec sterileS sentit consumtis mensibus annOS. sterileM..consumPtis..annVMC.

1054 (after saying that the righteous prospers) diuitias donante deo, qui crimina mundi dispectat mitis iraEque in tempore pVnit.

1056 Read iraM...pOnit.

1061 utque etiam tabulas gemina de caute politas, bis quina quae iussa tenent metuenda per orbem, sanctificae aSseruent clausIs penetralibus arcae.

1062 aDseruent...clausAs C.

1067 mentitos[que] deos hymno dat uerba melodo. 5

C has the que. melodus a rare word. I can only add to lexx. Wernsdorf-Lemaire 1 575.

Fr. 31. The song of Moses in hendecasyllables. C

f. 88 r°.

1070 et tellus Humido diuisa ponto. *Tumido* C.

1073 ut sueuit pluuios potare rores.

poto = give to drink. glossary to Beda. Tert. spect. 30. Commod. apol. 414. Aug. de spir. et litt. § 11. tr. in Io. xxxvIII § 7. de uera relig. § 100 pascamus animum 15 atque potemus. Paulin. Nol. c. xxIV 106. ep. 13 22 f. Optat. II 8. Paulin. Petric. Mart. IV 354. Koffmane I 118.

1082 cuius eloquiis uerum cohaeret,
CuI semper ualida uigent iNuenta.

QuAE...iVuenta C, rightly. 1082 cf. Joshua 307. 20

1087 beatae dominus FIDELitatis.

"FELICitatis C." PITRA. Yes, but fidelitatis is added as a correction.

1089 quamuis progenies iniqua Pactis pernix supplicium sibi laboret. Read Factis.

25

TO

1092 haec reddis domino deoque nostro?

illE qui genitor mauult uocari.

Read illI, though we have a trochee beginning 1148.

1094 nătorum. Gen. 945. 1068. Exod. 1359.

30

1095 nVmine. nOmine C, wrongly.

1099 memento potius aeui perennis. Read m. p. perennis aeui.

1100 et quae post obitum funusque uiuant.
Ov. met. III 136—7 dicique beatus | ante obitum 35 nemo supremaque funera debet.

- 1112 See Gen. 414. 458. Exod. 1249. And the Bible. Deut. 28 62.
 - 1114 COhaesit domino plebes Iacobi.

 CVM haesit C.
- 5 1115 cuius cretio coRrogatur ipsi, hAeres nam domini deique uiui.

1115 coNrogatur...1116 heres...uiui T C, rightly. cretio is a legal term Sen. fr. 88 Haase. Gaius 97 14 cod. Veron. In Gen. 461 we have the kindred cernat.

- 10 1118 qua tellus iacet abnegata tectis. cf. 954 n.
 - 1121 istic eliciens dOMINus nocentes.

 Read dEus or rather domnus, which is no change, $d\overline{ns}$. See Gen. 466 n. So poplus 1190.
- 15 1123 et mox sanctificae dedit medelae subdens dextera, ceu laborat ales pullos TEgminE CONfouere pennAE.

1125 pullos SVB TEgminIS fouere pennIS C. Surely you can guess now. SVB fell out; gEminis was flanked 20 right and left by TE and that cowardly CON, while the abl. termination fell to the new subst., the gen. to the wing. No, no. Follow C and read:

pullos sub geminis fouere pennis.

- 1129 solus quos dominus ademit hosti, ET caelum statuit fecitque terras. Read *QVI caelum*.
 - 1146 dum rectum potius uidetur ipsi, ignotam refugiT praeferre gentem.

 refugiS C, rightly.
- 30 1152 seminibus iactis. Gen. 224 n.
 - 1156 pallor corpora luCidus necabit. luRidus C.
 - 1158 illos pennigerae ferIunt uolucres. ferunt C. Read ferEnt.

1164 uulnificus. Exod. 1365. Stat. Th. IV 87. Claud. idyl. II 2. Namatian. I 603. Auien. descr. orb. 948.

1167 ut totam PROTINVS sedauit iram.

ut t. PROTINVS sedauit PLACIDVS iram C.
Read ut totam placidus s. i. See above 669 and 5
Gen. 428. Exod. 639.

1169 quorum uinea uitis est Gomorrae. Deut. 32 32.

1177 solus begins and ends the verse. See Joshua 60 n.

1179 ius est parcere, ius mihi ferire.

ius est p., ius EST m. f. C. Read ius est p., ius 10 mihi EST f.

1183 stelligera. Claud. 6 cons. Hon. 176. Prud. cath. v 145. hamart. 905.

1190 quem cunctus popVlus, angeli laudent.

q. c. pop Vlus a. QVE l. C. Read q. c. poplus ange-15 lique l. See 1120 n. Rönsch 467. Corssen Aussprache II² 523—6. 609. C has the full forms repositus, compositus, poculum, where metre requires ecthlipsis.

1194 cf. 993 n.

1198 functus. Gen. 491, 1430.

20

1200~ Here C breaks off and begins again in Joshua (p. 212~ Spicil.).

1202 nullis facta malis. Read fRacta.

1203 occiduo sub tempore. Gen. 124.





JUDGES.

FRAGMENTS.

ANALECTA SACRA ET CLASSICA.

Judges to c. 18 (vv. 1—760, pp. 181—202).

Fragments of {Leviticus (vv. 1—128, pp. 202—6). Numbers (vv. 129—177, pp. 206—7).

EHUD AND EGLON.

HIS inflexa malis natio quae fecerat horret deposcitque deum qui solus crimina donat 165 ilicet adlegitur qui sceptrum sumat Aotus, hic utraque manu conitens robore dextrae,

degenerem nullo sensit sub pondere laeuam. is, cum uictori sociorum munera ferret, ancipiti gladio furtim sub ueste recinctus

170 admissusque dehinc, regem subnixus adorat inualidum, nam membra toris uacuata lababant in tantum, ut modico posset procumbere pulsu. adfirmat superesse sibi, quae dicere uellet, confertamque rogat comitum discedere turbam.

175 adnuitur mediaque sedens dux barbarus aula surgit et Aotus tuto se corpore iungit.

ac postquam longe fidorum abscesserat agmen, eripit a femine gladium quem ueste tegebat perque uterum regis capulo tenus abdidit omnem.

180 proripit hinc sese ferrumque in uulnere linquit, limina concludens proceris postesque superbos. at famuli dominum prodire ad munia suetum mirantur tacita solum consistere cella; uentris onus forsan subducta effundere ab aluo

185 secretum, sociae dum uitat lumina turbae.
iamque memor facti socios in bella lacessit
terribilesque tubae sonitus permiscet Aotus.
raptim signa mouens, Iordanis litora claudit,
ne quisquam breuibus ualeat transire fluentis.

190 cumque decem duro fudisset milia ferro, reddidit amissum sociis nomenque decusque.

ANALECTA

I pass on to the new volume (Analecta sacra et classica Spicilegio Solesmensi parata edidit Ioannes Baptista Cardinalis Pitra. Paris and Rome, 1888, pp. 181—207).

JUDGES. C f. 97 v°.

- 1 postquam conspicuo Iesus decesserat actu reddideratque deus famulum post bella quieti, confestim Iudaea tumens sibi poSCere regem inciDit, et dominum, quae sit sententia, poscit.
- 4 inciPit C. So careful a writer would scarcely to use poscere and poscit so close. Probably (esp. as post is in line 2) the scribe has anticipated. Read sibi poNere regem. cf. Gen. 424—5 n.
 - 6 aemula pugnaRi uersabat corda tumultu. pugnaCi C. See 53.
- 9 extinguit. "exstingunt C" PITRA. No, extinguit.

 Pitra on ver. 10 "sequentia usque ad v. 70 om.

 AB."
 - 10 FereSi. FereZi C.
 - 14 Ov. m. vIII 689. Ibis 617.
- 20 15 nam manibus pedibusque simul sine more recisVs.

 recisIs C. for sine more cf. Aen. v 694. viii 635.
 - 17 perfurit. Add to lexx. VF. vIII 383. Sil. IV 243. Prud. perist. XIII 50. Dracont. Orest. tr. 845. Seru. Aen. x 41. Coripp. ter.

M. H.

5

TO

20

21 ipsE etiam IeBVS capitur flammisque perusta concidit.

ipsA e. IeVRV c. f. q. p. c. C.

26 praescia doctiloquae numeros ADuoluere linguae.
cf. Judges 1 11. "numerosa auoluere BC" PITRA. 5
No. numerosE uoluere C. i.e. numeros euoluere. And on ver.
10 we were told that B has a gap here. For doctiloquae see
Gen. 1083 n.

27 quoDque magis celeri lapsarVnt moenia cassA, obtulit ut thalamis natam coniungeret Ascam Chalebus genitor, illiquE fVrENtibus armis arduus obliquas uertisset funditus arces.

27 lapsarEnt...cass V. Read quo...casu. In verse 56 also C reads cassu, and in Exod. 380 cassum. 28 AscHam C. 'Aσχά LXX. In 29 illi quI C. When quI degenerated 15 into quE, fOrtibus was altered for metre into fVrENtibus. Similarly Gen. 55 C reads fluENtibus for fluCtibus.

The whole will then run:

quoque magis celeri lapsarent moenia casu, obtulit ut thalamis natam coniungeret Ascham Chalebus genitor illi, qui fortibus armis arduus obliquas uertisset funditus arces.

obliquus, a favorite word with our scribe, has nothing in the Bible to suggest it. Qu. ANTiquas?

- 32 Crotoniezelus, proles laudata GeneSae.

 GeneZae C, rightly, or rather Cenezae. LXX Γοθονιήλ, νίὸς Κενέζ.
- 35 nam praecelsa dedit et collibus ardua curuis iugera et optatos SiNIfar praestitit usus.
 "De Dinifar [sic, with D] silet uulg. et LXX." PITRA. 30
 LiMfar VM C, i.e. lympharum. See Judges 1 15.
 - 37 dimissi properant PHAenicum et moenia nota linquenteS solas eremi scrutantur arenas.

 fOenicum...linquente (s dropped before S) solas...

Heremi...Harenas. C. Judges 1 16 ascenderunt de ciuitate 35 palmarum. LXX καὶ οἱ υἰοὶ Ἰοθὸρ τοῦ Κιναίου τοῦ γαμβροῦ

Μωυση ἀνέβησαν ἐκ πόλεως τῶν φοινίκων μετὰ τῶν υἱῶν Ἰούδα εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Plin. XXIX 56 has phoenix elate as a Latin word. In our poet Judah and Simeon (ver. 8) remain the actors throughout $(ambobus\ 41)$.

5 39 deueniunt celeres ubi concitus exCiTat alas Auster.

exPLiCat C. cf. Ov. am. II 6 55.

- 41 fit domus ambobus, AradVm quam nomine dicunt.

 AradAm C.
- 10 44 et domitam tristi compellat nomine terram, esset ut extorris et semper facta seVIsa. seORsa C. cf. Gen. 535 n. Judges 1 17 καὶ ἐκάλεσε τὸ ὄνομα τῆς πόλεως ἀνάθεμα.
- 47 Ascalon atque Acaron nec fines subdere lAeti.
 15 lOeti C. "iuxta LXX pro leti legendum uidetur Azoti." PITRA. Very true. LXX Judges 1 18 $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ "Αζωτον.
 - 49 successus bello faciles capiAbat in omni. capiEbat C.
- 51 non ualuit, forti fuerat quae uota Chalebo.
 20 Pitra tacitly corrects the order (quae fuerat C).
 uota 'desired' seems to be right.
 - 52 his actis IosepHI cohors cum IVdice Iuda.

 Read with C IosepA. then (cl. 70 Iudaeo VIN-dice) we must read ViNdice (uī for iu). cf. Judges 1 22.
- 25 54 cf. Judges 1 23.

30

- 60 patrium gaudens conuAllere uallum. conuEllere C.
- 63 CetHae cetaee C. Judges 1 26.
- 64 auolat et patriO de nomine construit aulam.

 patriE C, i.e. patriA E.
- 65 Vt parET. AT alia Manasses praedia BeSTae non tenuit scythicis fuerant quae capta colonis.
 65 At parTE EX alia M. p. BeTSae C. so in 73
 ae (not BetHsae) C (Bethshean Judges 1 27). LXX καὶ οὐκ

Betsae (not BetHsae) C (Bethshean Judges 1 27). LXX καὶ οὐκ 35 ἐξῆρε Μανασσῆ τὴν Βαιθσάν, ἥ ἐστι Σκυθῶν πόλις. See Dict. Bible s. vv. Bethshean. Scythopolis.

13 - 2

67 nec TaVRa CaRmazasque nec culmina Dorae.

"cum viculis suis uulg. cannaza (sic) uox noua
uidetur, prorsusque ignota." PITRA.

taNa caMnaZasque SVAS n. c. D. C. i.e. nec Tanacam (Taanach Judges 1 27) naTasque suas. LXX $ov\delta = 5$ $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \Theta a \nu \dot{\alpha} \kappa$ $ov\delta = \tau \dot{\alpha} s$ $\theta \nu \gamma a \tau \in \rho a s$ $a \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\eta} s$. See Dict. Bible s. v. 'daughter' n. 6 and 7.

68 Abalam. *Ieblaam* Judges 1 27. Ἰεβλαάμ LXX with u. l. Βαλαάμ. So read:

nec Ieblāām nec cet.

10

30

- 69 hiNC quoniam COePIt ChanaNnus fidere terris. hiS q. SVeRAt ChaNnanus f. t. C.
- 70 "hic recurrunt A C lacunosi archetypi apographa." Pitra. Not C, but B.
 - 72 commodO perpetui solitus praestare tributi. 15
 his tantum quAe Midfa fouET ET quAe cultio
 BetHsae

immunis nullum uectigal praestitit hosti.

commodA..queM Idfa. fouet queM..Betsae. C. "is

tantum queM idsa fouIt A nec lux fit ex LXX" PITRA. Idfa 20
seems to stand for the Χεβδά (vulg. Helba) or Δαλάφ (vulg.

Ahalab); Betsa is (Judges 1 33) Βαιθσαμύς (Bethsames) of
Judges 1 31.

Read:

his tantum quem Idfa fouet, quem cultio Betsae.

75 nec minus intrepidus dum bellum temnit AmorrEus. "amorrAs AC" PITRA. C has amorrVs. cf. Judges 1 34.

79 incoluit montem, quo plurima turba ferarum pullulat et uario pErterret murmure saltus. exiNfusa manus redeuntem concipit iram.

prOterret...exiM fusa C. exim as 192. Pitra, by dropping spaces, may give trouble to lexicographers. Beware of the decompositum 'exinfundo.' For proterret cf. Gen. 1260 n. Caes. b. G. VII 81 4. Apul. met. III 5 f. Hild. Claud. Mam. 1 35 3 p. 29 18. With the text cf. Judges 1 35 LXX καὶ ἤρξατο

35

δ 'Αμορραίος κατοικείν εν τῷ ὅρει τῷ ὀστρακώδει, εν ῷ αἱ ἄρκτοι καὶ εν ῷ αἱ ἀλώπεκεςκαὶ ἐβαρύνθη ἡ χεὶρ οἴκου Ἰωσὴφ ἐπὶ τὸν 'Αμορραίον καὶ ἐγενήθη αὐτοῖς εἰς φόρον.

82 uulneribus accensa suis.

uulneribus QVE accensa suis C.

84 inpositumque iubet uectigal pendere Amorreum magnaque terrarum CultaRum parte coercet.

"MulTa Cum parte A." PITRA. MultaRum C, by assimilation with terrarum. Read, from all the evidence, to multaTum. coHercet C always.

86 nam qua plana iacet grauidA telluris IdemA, scrupAea quaque patent pendentis saxa Cabinae. grauidAE...YdemAE (i.e. -me, nom.) scrupea...

CHabinae C. Judges 1 36 LXX uar. lect. καὶ τὸ ὅριον τοῦ ᾿Αμορ15 ραίον ὁ Ἰδονμαῖος ἐπάνω ᾿Ακραβεὶν ἐπὶ τῆς πέτρας. The form Idume occurs in Luc. VF. Sil. III 600. Stat. s. v 2 138.

Tert. res. carn. 11. Add to lexx. under scrupeus Pacuuius p. 97

R. Iuuenc. I 684. Sidon. c. XXII 130. Ennod. c. I 1 29.

89 contractas concutit iras. Iuv. x 327—8 se | concus-20 sere ambae. cf. for contractas Levit. 83.

> 91 qui memor aeternI domini depromeret orsa. aeternA C.

92 emicat ille uolans, Chlaumona et Galgala uERsVs,
ueniens A, B. uisens A. Pitra. C has uiCens, no
25 doubt for uincens. Gen. 942 n. Pitra's latter A seems to be a
misprint for C. Judges 2 1 LXX καὶ ἀνέβη ἄγγελος κυρίου
ἀπὸ Γαλγὰλ ἐπὶ τὸν Κλαυθμῶνα.

93 BethAla ueniens.

"BethEla A" PITRA. BethEla C.

30 95 gentiles uenerata deos profanaque tura. We might read ET tura profana. But we have \bar{o} 102. cf. Exod. 326 n.

98 rerumque oblita tuarum. Aen. IV 267.

102 (I have corrected the pointing)
quo abiit, profana, deus, qui dura gementem
Niliacas inter gentes Pharaone tyranno
per mare diuiduum, eremi per torrida saxa,

105 eXHiBuit tantasque dedit tibi caedere gentes, ut uiXtrix totisque simul perfuncta duellis difflueres, alios ritus et sacra dicares?

104 dividuum. Gen. 348. 418. 929. 979. 1341. Exod. 933. VM ter. Colum. XII pr. 8. Luc. VIII 465. Plin. II 5 170 and 5 other exx. Stat. bis. Sil. XIV 234. Apul. Namat. I 180. Hil. trin. II 22. Claud. one ex. Auson. p. 166 13 P. Claud. Mam. I 17 p. 63 10. Ennod. ep. IV 2 p. 72 19 H. Auit. II 224. 105 exhibuit, in a sense akin to our 'exhibition,' 'maintained,' may be right. So Iustin. and dig. in lexx. Add Lact. m. p. 7. 10 Cypr. eRiPuit involves a very slight change. 106 uiCtrix C. 107 difflueres. Sen. prou. 4 5 divitiis. Prud. cath. VII 16 17 nam si licenter diffluens potu et cibo | ieiuna rite membra non coerceas. ham. 252—3 ut fluxa voluptas | diffluat, where the word is absolutely used, as in the text. Alcim. Auit. III 269 15 opibus amplis.

108 quamQVE sEdere dederat tibi regula legis.

"quamQVE sEdere dederat AB. sidere C" PITRA.

No. sidaere C. Read quam PIA sidereaE = caelestis, as very often in our poem. So we have:

20

quam pia sidereae dederat tibi regula legis.

109 ecce tenes terram PatRibus iurata sacratis
quae fuit atque datur lAEta per saecula plebi.
"Vatibus codd. mox per specula B" PITRA. lECta
C. read lectae. For učtibus cf. Exod. 1151.

Then we have:

ecce tenes terram, uatibus iurata sacratis quae fuit atque datur lectae per saecula plebi.

112 quoD. quo C.

113 exoras mutos fabrorum pignora diuos.

pignus, for child, is very frequent in our author.

See Corte on Luc. II 370. v 473. Mützell on Curt. p. 341.

Tac. G. 38. Plin. pan. 37. 39. Schulting on [Quintil.] decl. 1

3. Iustin. xxvi 1 8. Namatian. I 599. Tert. idol. 12 Oehler.

Ambr. hexaëm. Iv § 14 post med. v § 7 f. On idols, as the work 35 of men's hands, see Deut. 4 28. 2 Kings 19 18. Ps. 115 4—8.

135 15—18. Is. 2 8 and 20. 37 19. 40 19 20. 44 9—20. 46 6 7. Jer. 10 3—5. Hos. 13 2. Habakkuk 2 18 19. Wisd. 13 10—14 13. 15 4—17. Baruch 6 throughout. Acts 17 29 Price and Wetstein. 19 26 Wetstein. Xenophanes in Clem. Al. 601°. 711°. 5 Hdt. I 131. II 163. Hor. s. I 8 1—3 olim truncus eram ficulnus, inutile lignum, | cum faber, incertus scamnum faceretne Priapum, | maluit esse deum. Auian. 23 Cannegieter. Minuc. 23. Tert. apol. 12. 16. 25 f. ep. ad Diogn. 2. Athenag. 26 p. 30°. Arnob. III 12. VI 8—26. Clem. recogn. IV 20. Aug. c. D. VI 10 with the striking citations from Seneca.

114 fueraNt C, by mistake.

115 omnia conterere fictosque auerTere cultus.

auerRere C. Read perhaps

o. c. ET f. a. c.

20

15 116 sed QuIA nulla meis data Est fiducia iussis. Read s. CuM n. m. d. sIt f. i. cl. 394. Gen. 1316 n.

117 C also has Sursum for Pitra's true correction Rursum.

120 uertitur ad gemitus et tristia pectora tundens uberibus lacrimis ueniam rogat. NEC mora uotis ulla fuit, sanctaQVE dei per templa petentes prosequitur pietas, quae maestis laeta resignat.

In Gen. 1063 I have restored a line similarly afflicted in the 4th foot. Read HAVD mora uotis cet. cf. Aen. v 749 haud mora consiliis. 123 sanctAE dei C. Read 25 saCRAta (sacrata for sāctae) a known epithet of temples. ulla fuit, sacrata dei per templa petentes. If resignat is right, it must mean 'opens,' 'reveals,' and maestis probably be masc. though 'to a sad estate' would do.

124 dispersus igitur populus ad nota recursat
tecta libens locoque dEdit plorabile nomen.
124 Read REdditque l. p. n. cf. Gen. 1423. plorabile a third ex. of this rare word.

126 rursus corda labant redeuntQVE ad crimina sueta.

redeunt ad C, removing the tedious QVE, which
35 haunts us at every step.

129 subduntur dominis quos uicerunt, dolor atrox!

NEc miseris QuOquam respondit conscia uirtus.

QVI dolor codd. Read HIc miseris, NuSquam. When hic was corrupted into nec, the mss. added qui to make grammar (for dolor atrox! as an exclamation is impossible). 5 For exact parallels to qui see Gen. 1063, 1116, and to the whole passage, 117—8 above, 197—8 below. Num. 862 sanctasque putat, quas vicerat, aras. Read:

subduntur dominis quos uicerunt (dolor atrox hic miseris): nusquam respondit conscia uirtus.

Perhaps we should read respond Et. The thought is 'a sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things.'

- 135 intonsos lucos. 381. Gen. 67 i. nemus. Stat. Th. IV 420 (silua) -ae frondis. VI 105 -a cacumina.
- 138 qui tum iura dabat, geminos qua diuidit Omnes 15 insVla, ab AssyriIS disiungens limite Persas.

 Annes insOla C. Mesopotamia. AssyriOs C, whence we get AssyriO. See Gen. 848 n.
 - 140 cf. Judges 3 8.

200

- 141 congemuit. Cic. Lucr. Verg. VF. Suet. vulg. Jer. 20 22 23. Hier. ep. 130 3. A rare word. Ambr. hexaëm. IV § 4 mecum congemiscit. Rom. 8 22 in Aug. propositionum ex ep. ad Rom. expos. 53 creatura congemiscit. Aug. ib. f.
- 142 fractus amico | numine. Stat. Th. XI 435—6 non uerba magis suadentia frangunt | accensos. 375—6 illum gemitu 25 iam supplice mater | frangit. Symm. ep. I 78 1 ut iudicii seueritatem frangat adfectio. Hier. ep. 108 20 (714ª) in luctu mitis erat et suorum mortibus frangebatur, maxime liberorum. Mühlmann frango 542 f.
- 143 solamina uitae. Exod. 930. Verg. Luc. Sen. VF. Sil. 30 IX 163. Cypr. app. 860 8. Symm. ep. IV 74 2. V 71. 97. IX 78 f. CIL II 1180. [Hier.] ep. ad. amic. aegr. I 4 bis. 9. 10. Rufin. in Num. prol. p. 10. Auson. parent. 4 16. technop. 12 1. Pauiin. Pell. euchar. 497 apta senectuti iunctae ad solamina uitae. Ennod. ep. III 13 pr. Auit. c. II 149. app. p. 188 11 7.

145 detergIt pectore curas. detergEt C. detergit in Dioscor. Langob. I 71 p. 81 b 12. 14 p. 64 a 21. Neue II² 424—5.

146 GeSeasatus, GeZeasatus C.

- 5 148 uirtutis dote cluentem. 237. Neue II² 426. Prud. c. Sy. I 417. ps. 2. Terentian. Maur. 7. Cypr. app. 300 66 (c. de Iona) quo populo, qua sede cluis? Iul. ap. Aug. c. sec. resp. Iul. v 15. Iul. Val. I 4. 13. 42. Symm. ep. I 1 5 ver. 12 bis seno celsus, Symmache, fasce cluis. Alcim. Auit. II 95 96 pars 10 magna retentat | uim propriam, summaque cluit uirtute nocendi. Ennod. c. II 104 2 innumeris doctor dotibus ille cluit. ind. Venant.
 - 150 hic ualidus fidusque de I.

 hic ualidus fidusque de O C.
- 15 154 sed postquam princeps decursAE tramite uitae.
 "decursO et A" PITRA. decurse C. Read decurso
 tramite.
 - 155 decubuit, Exod, 919 n.
- 159 ferrata grandine. Ov. m. v 158 tela uolant hiberna 20 grandine plura. Sil. Amm. XXIX 5 25 tela uolitantia grandinis ritu. XXXI 7 13.
 - 161 deduntur proceri, qui mortem euadere quaerunt, perpessiQVE deCEM DOMInOs et mensibus octo.
- C writes dominos in full, which is very suspicious.

 25 The et must connect mensibus with some tale of years. annus
 (ānus) and dominus (dns) are perpetually confounded. The scribe forgot that the object to perpessi can be understood out of proceri. The reign was 18 years (Judges 3 14), but our poet makes it 10 y. 8 m. Read
- 30 perpessi deNIS annis et mensibus octo.
 - 163 his inflexa malis natio quae fecerat horret.

 We can escape nătio by reading IVDAEA h. i. m.
 q. f. h. But as uatibus twice has ă, perhaps the text is sound.
 - 164 deposcitque deum, qui solus crimina donat.

Sen, ir, III 11 1 quaedam interpretatio eo perducit, ut uideantur iniuriae: itaque alia differenda sunt, alia deridenda, alia donanda. Stat. Th. VI 556 Barth an suspectus ego? abscedo et mea uulnera dono. Apul. flor. I 9 p. 32 Hild. quis enim uestrum mihi unum syllogismum ignouerit? quis uel 5 unam syllabam barbare pronuntiatam donauerit? Tert. adu. Marc. II 23 post med. IV 35. V 19 bis. Cypr. 821 30 H peccata. Arn. vii 8 p. 243 8 peccatoribus delicta. Pacian. ep. 3 mortale peccatum. Commodian, apol. 739 qui renouat hominem peccata pristina donans. Ambr. off. I 233. hexaëm. v 89. Aug. prop. 10 ex ep. Rom. 31. serm. 46 4. tr. in Io. ep. I 5 f. de peccator. meritis II 57 peccata. Paulin. Nol. c. ult. 225. Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. III 244 errantes reuocans, reuocatis crimina donans. So donatio Aug. tr. in Io. ep. 1 5 f. peccatorum. id. proposit. ex ep. Rom. 29 bis. Cl. Mar. Vict. aleth. I 470 ipsa probat 15 dominum mitem donatio culpae.

165 illic et adlegitur, qui sceptrum sumat, AotHus. illicet (i.e. ilicet) . . Aotus C.

166 (story of Ehud and Eglon, Judges 3)
hIc utraque manu coNnitens robore dextrae,
degenerem nullo sensit sub pondere laeuam:
VT QVum uictori sociorum munera ferret,
ancipiti gladio furtim subueRtereT ictus,

20

25

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170 admissus dehinc, regem subnixus adorat inualidum, nam membra toris uacuata lababant in tantum, ut modico posset procumbere pulsu. affirmat superesse sibi, quae dicere uelIt confertamque rogat comitum discedere turbam.

adnuitur mediaque sedens dux barbarus aula surgit et aDMotus tOto se corpore iungit.

166 hVc...coNitens...168 IS Cum subueRtere cinctus C (i.e. sub ueste recinctus. Remember the similarity of the Anglo-Saxon r and s, and compare

178 eripit a femORe gladium quem ueste tegebat.

femINe C). 169 ancipiti gladio. vulg. Judges 35
3 16. ps. 149 6. Hebr. 4 12 (biceps prov. 5 4). Sid. c. v 418
ensis. Prud. cath. v 86 gladius. 170 admissusQVE dehine C.

15

171 do not take *toris* for 'couches.' 173 take *uelLEt* from AB. 176 from *aDMotus* take *Aotus* (cf. 187), from *tOto* take *tVto* (see Judges 3 19 and for the confusion of the two words, Drakenborch on Liv. XXVIII 4 7).

5 Then the whole passage is sound:

165 ilicet adlegitur qui sceptrum sumat Aotus.
hic utraque manu conitens robore dextrae
degenerem nullo sensit sub pondere laeuam:
is, cum uictori sociorum munera ferret,
ancipiti gladio furtim sub ueste recinctus

170 admissusque dehinc, regem subnixus adorat inualidum, nam membra toris uacuata lababant in tantum, ut modico posset procumbere pulsuadfirmat superesse sibi, quae dicere uellet, confertamque rogat comitum discedere turbam.

175 adnuitur mediaque sedens dux barbarus aula surgit et Aotus tuto se corpore iungit.

With 172 cf. Macr. VII 3 4 in praecipiti stantem uel leuis tactus impellit.

- 20 179 perque uterum regis Scapulo tenus abdidit omnem.

 capulo C. cf. Aen. II 553. For uterum cf. Iuv. x
 309 n.
 - 181 postesque superbos. Aen. II 493.

184 uentris onus forsan subducta fundere ab aluo.

EFfundere C. uentris onus (pondus) generally of the embryo. As here Mart. I 37 1 uentris onus misero, nec te pudet, excipis auro. XIII 29 2. Lamprid. Heliog. 32 2 onus uentris auro excepit. cf. Iuv. XIV 199 soluunt tibi cornua uentrem. Cass. Fel. p. 147 cet. uenter facit, 'acts'. pp. 38,

30 69, 79, 143 uentrem facere. p. 104 cet. deducere. p. 74 pr. uentris egestionem clystere prouocabis. AV. epit. 41 22 (an exact parallel) quasi ad uentris solita secedens. 12 6 impetum uentris differre.

iamque memor facti socios in bella lacessit terribilIsque tubae sonitus permiscet aCuTOs.

"factis otiosi C" PITRA. No, factis ociosī, i.e. facti socios. Take terribilEs from C, and find in aVDOs, the reading of A, B and C, by transposing two letters and changing one, AOTVs, our old friend Ehud of aDMotus fame (ver. 176).

190 see Judges 3 29.

193 ib. 30.

204

194 post haec Semegras parili uirtute superbus Iudaeos rexit populos clarosque reliquit.

SImegras C. See Judges 3 31 post hunc fuit
Samgar filius Anath, qui percussit de Philisthiim sexcentos
uiros uomere. Another version of this story, with a further
corruption of name, has been foisted between the stories of 10
Samson and Micah (below 721—2) and should in all future
editions be placed here. Remember that C ends with v. 507.
I do not find in LXX or vulg. any second Shamgar after

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35

I do not find in LXX or vulg. any second Shamgar after Samson; but in Sulp. Seu. chr. I 24 5 a first Semigar after Aod; ib. 28 7 huic (to Samson) Simmichar successit de quo 15 nihil amplius scriptura prodidit. nam neque finem imperii eius repperi et fuisse populum sine duce inuenio. called Semigar 29 7.

721 hunc sequitur Semada ducem, qui fortibus ausis sexcentos peremit et tempora laeta reduxit.

*Peremit there, whether written with e or i, must be 20 present.

196 sed dum securis pOTIuntur gaudia rebus.

"patiuntur B, C, an bene pascuntur? A, B" PITRA
(sic). pASCuntur C.

197 precatu. Spicileg. Solesm. I 232 ver. 288 n.

198 numinibus miseris, quaE uicit, consecrat aras. cf. 129 n. quaS C.

199 ergo exercentur poenis et crimine digna supplicia expendunt.

Aen. vi 739 740 e. e. p. ueterumque malorum | s. e. 30

201 Chananaea manuS, IaZuris pube coacta. chanaNnaea manu, IaSuris C.

202 Sīsără militiae ductore et principe pugnat.

This order is far more forcible than militiae Sĭsărā.
For ī see 214, for ĭ 226.

- 203 see Judges 4 3 as also for 208.
- 205 plus terror quaSsAtus agit.
 Restore from ABC quaEsItus.
- 206 from Aen. VIII 596.
- 5 207 uincuntur Solimi passim grassante Canann A CHanann O C, rightly.
 - 208 bisque decem ducunt per tristia quaeque decembres.

 decembres Levit. 99. Hor. ep. 1 20 27. Auson.
 parent. 9 25 p. 36 P.
- 10 209 tempore non alio proPHetis Debbora regnat,
 cui coniux IEpidoth fuit METiBilI sedE
 iura ferens populIs aCclinis caVdicE palmae.
 proFetis..coniuNx LApidothA...metibilE sedIS..
 populVs aDDinis cLadicAe..C. "metibile sedis A, B, C,

populVs aDDinis cLadicAe.. C. "metibile sedis A, B, C, 15 metibilis sedes uidetur ea quae publice erigitur et probatur, sicut moneta proba et publice recepta, sed rarissima uox quae ante saec. XII hactenus dicta non cognoscitur." PITRA.

Read

35

- 209 tempore non alio prophetis Debbora regnat, cui coniunx Lapidotha fuit, IN LiMiTe sedis iura ferens populis adclinis caudice palmae.
- m=in. imi becomes iui and that ibi by known laws. a scribe would say bile I know, but what is bite? Add e to connect m and t, and change l into t (perhaps the t placed as 25 a correction over the l of bile) and the thing is done. Many words in Ducange rest on no surer foundation than metibilis.
 211 cf. Num. 840—1 in omnes | iura ferens populos. adclinis Num. 846. Plin. VIII 39 arbori. VF. I 147 tapeti. Ammian. XXXI 2 16 orienti. Claud. 5 exx. Arnob. VII 13 f.
 30 Capella 11. Ennod. ep. v 8 6.
 - 215 profetEn. Read profetIn perhaps.
 - 216 nescius ingenti coepti sibi defore palmam, si pariter ad castra uocAt, cui gloria prima est. at mulier solo sexu noua munia sumit dIlectasque mouet per barbara culta cohortes.

- 216 Read ingentiS with C (whose coeptiS has borrowed an s from Sibi). defore is here, by exception, fut. 217 read uocEt with C. 218 solo sexu are perhaps datives; 'new to her sex alone.' Her bodily frame was a woman's; her mettle the warrior's, her intellect the stateman's. Or s. s. abl. 'with 5 nothing but her sex to help her assumes new functions'. cf. Gen. 1428 decessit solo terrenis corpore uates. Exod. 67 solis non tumet armis. 219 Read dElectas, or at least translate 'chosen.' culta Verg. g. I 153 interque nitentia culta. Aen. x 141 pinguia culta cet. Lucr. Hor. Ov. Plin. Auian. 30 1. 10 Claud. Prob. et Ol. cons. 53. bell. Gild. 110. laus Ser. 70.
 - 221 ripasque tumens euincere gaudet. cf. Aen. II 497.
- 222 intra iactum teli. Aen. XI 608. Curt. IV 3 14. So extra t. i., ad t. i. peruenerant, uix t. i. abesse (Mühlmann s. v. iactus). Curt. III 10 1 extra t. i. Sen. const. sap. 1 1 f. extra 15 omnem t. i. Hegesipp. III 20 13 ultra i. sagittae. Hier. uit. Hilar. 41 post med. iactu tantum lapidis medio.
 - 223 QVum dominus, cui uirtus inest quae sidera mutat, quaMque tremunt terrae, qua fulmen nubibus ardet, quaE mouet incertum refugo molimine pontum, 20 terrore immisso Sisaram fugat: male praeceps.

Cum...qua...qua...IS male praeceps C. In 223 we expect mOtat. In 536 we have queM terra tremit, which confirms quam here.

- 228 caEssuram medio liquit certamine pubem.

 cassuram C. Remember cassu above. Read casuram.
 - 230 IoelAm C as IoelA in 232.
- 231 femineo festinat uiuere dono.
 cf. beneficio tuo saluus, seruari beneficio Caesaris. 30
 Aen. VIII 658 defensi tenebris et dono noctis opacae.

237 quisque = quicumque. See Tertull. arol. 7. uirg. uel. 13. c. de Iona 61. AV. Caes. 33. Davies on Minuc. 13 1. Symm. ep. 1 58 with Juret. Iuuenc. 111 490. Cypr. Hartel ind. p. 448. Rönsch das N. T. Tert. 78. Itala u. Vulg. 326. 35 Gruter inscr. 608 4. 656 2. 661 1. 678 11. inscr. Pomp. 1937.

1997. Zangemeister on n. 1645. Claud. Mam. an. p. 158 15. 189 4. Hegesipp. v 27 p. 339 86. Aug. de lib. arbitr. II 41 f. Arat. ad Parth. 10. [Auson.] vII sap. sent. Pitt. 5. Cleobul. 5 (p. 407 P.). Sidon. 8 exx. Venant. ind. Koffmane I 138. For 5 earlier exx. Brix and Lorenz on Plaut. mil. 156. Holtze I 405. Neue II² 249. cluis 148 n.

238 qui satrapAs uel sceptra geris a rege secunda.

satrapEs C. Neither satrapas nor satrapes can be
a verb; the nom. satraps occurs in Sidon, and Alcimus Auitus.

Read qui satrapA es, a form used by Curtius. sceptra a rege secunda. bell. Alex. 66 ut sacerdos eius deae maiestate imperio potentia secundus a rege...habeatur. Sil. x 433. Hand Tursell. I 43—4. Plin. xxxiv 53 placuit eligi probatissimam ipsorum artificum qui praesentes erant iudicio, cum apparuit eam 15 esse quam omnes secundum a sua quisque iudicassent. Iustin. xviii 45 qui honos secundus a rege erat. xxxii 19. Tert. adu. Prax. 5 f. 7 bis. Eutr. v 8 f. Hier. homil. Orig. in cantic. cantic. (III 528², ed. Ven. 1767) si fueris mons, salit in te sermo dei. si non valueris esse mons, sed fueris collis secundus a 20 monte, transiliet super te. Ambr. off. III 123 ipse..rex Persarum,..quem secundum a se ac praecipuum inter omnes amicos haberet. cruci tradidit.

239 procuruus uenerare deum, da digna pErenNi cantica: namQVE aliud dominus te cogere non uult.

25 pArenDi (i.e. parenti) C, perhaps rightly. nam aliud C, by mistake. 239 procuruus Gen. 996. 1088. Exod. 185. 489. Isid. x 230. Hitherto only known from Verg.

241 qui flamine pontum eMoVet.

eVoMet C by a common transposition.

243 This is the last verse of C 103 v°. Go on to the last leaf 110. f. 104 r° begins with 284. "Tumultus inde grauis et foliorum confusio in C. mox uero A usque in finem diris uulneribus confoditur." PITRA.

35 244 dulcisoni cantate chori, collesque nemusque responsent, laudesque novENT et tinnitibus, quae PROtiNus et uerae concordent murmura uoci.

245 nouVS C.

et has been transposed. Restore it to its place before quae. Then et uerae uoci (the natural voice opposed to echo, the imago) shew that a dat. lurks in the feeble PROtiNus. This may be pLAVSiBus or CANtiBus.

Thus we have:

dulcisoni cantate chori, collesque nemusque responsent laudesque nouent tinnitibus et quae cantibus et uerae concordent murmura uoci.

244 dulcisoni. Terentian. Maur. 2644—6, 2653—4, 2665. 10 Sidon. c. VI 5. Valerian. hom. x fin. (bibl. max. patr. VIII 511°). Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. IV 572. Capella 888. 908. Glossary to Beda.

248 reddidit imperium medioque ex hoste recep
TI. recepIT C.

15

5

252 nomenque dei numenque relinquunt.

nomen C twice. Iustin. xxIV 5 9 nunc Alexandri Philippique regum suorum nomina sicut numina in auxilium uocabant. Macr. Sat. I 18 21 numinis nominisque interpretationem. Orest. trag. 87 88 nomine tu quocumque dea prae-20 clara uocaris, | numine mox ipso praestas quodcumque rogaris. Bentley on Hor. ep. II 1 16. Drakenborch on Sil. xvI 655. Remember the significance of the divine Name in the O. T.

253 quos dominus laesOs septem disperdidit annis. laesVs C. cf. 127.

25

- 255 non ulli dare se campo, non obuia ferre pectora. cf. Aen. IX 56. XII 540.
- 257 castra modo celsaque metu munimina firmAnt.
 fornicibusque cauis absconDITi, sic quoque pOllent.
 firmEnt (by error)...pAllent C. The form absconSi, 30
 here required, is found in Exod. 749 n. and very frequently in
 late Latin.
 - 261 ergo inopes famemque simul ferrumque timentes ad dominum rediere deum, qui supplice turba flectitur ac uatem mittit pia iussa ferentem, ut tandem memores rerum bellique recentis

35

respiciant dominumque colant, qui numine dextro dilectum PHaria populum reuocauit ab urbe; neC rursus uetitis adolenT altaria flammis nEC semper faciles incurraNt numinis iras. nuntius inde dei sub quercu sedit AMOena et Gedeum, dum farra terit, his uocibus urget:

et Gedeum, dum farra terit, his uocibus urget:
"eia age, rumpe moras, dominus te sumere iussit
sceptra quibus [ualeas] populum subducere fraudI."

261 To avoid the false quantity and bring out the 10 force of the alliteration, read ergo inopes simul ET ferrumque famemque timentes. Cic. in Pis. 40 ferro fame frigore. Sall. Iug. 24 3 ferro an fame acrius urguear incertum est. 38 9. h. v 21 D (= III 67 Kr.) sin uis obsistat, ferro quam fame aequius perituros. Liv. x 35 14. xxII 39 14. xxVI 6 16.

15 Tac. h. IV 32 f. [Frontin.] str. IV 7 1 C. Caesar dicebat, idem sibi esse consilium adversus hostem quod plerisque medicis contra uitia corporum, fame potius quam ferro superandi. Coripp. Ioh. VII (VI) 309 uictor eris uictosque fames ferrumque necabit. Widukind I 35 fame ferro frigore (from

WOELFFLIN). A less violent operation would be to add q. after inopes. The scribe might well take fright at que que que in one line. 266 Faria C. 267 ne C. 268 non C. 270 urg Vet C. 271 Heia C. 272 ualeas...fraudE C; remove the brackets. Then read in 267 adolenS, in 268 in-

25 currat, in 269 EFRena. With the correction adolens for adolent in 267, cf. dolens for dolet Gen. 241, retractans for retractant Gen. 434, praesentans for -ant Gen. 441, increpitans for -ant Gen. 1351 (cf. Spicil. Solesm. 246 ver. 802), secutus for secuntur Exod. 522, sedans for sedat (Spicil. 248 ver. 877).

30 With 271 cf. Aen. IV 569, and with the whole Judges 6 11 uenit autem angelus domini et sedit sub quercu, quae erat in EPHRA.

274 infeNsum. infeSsum C, by mistake.

280 hedulus eligitur, solo qui lacte refeCtus,
mollior et cunctis, erRabat nescius herbae.
"aeLuDus codd. tres. forte HINNuLus" PITRA.
No, hAedulus. "refertus AB" PITRA. lacter eFfeStus C. No

14

35

doubt Pitra's refectus is right. 281 cunctis er Vabat C, by a reminiscence of seruabat.

282 Gen. 585.

- 283 haec iuuene admonito uicino infundere saxo ipse manum REtInens summo de uertice uirgae 5 contigit atque uirum medio sermone reliquit.
- 284 tEnens C. Read tenDens cl. Judges 6 21 extendit angelus domini summitatem uirgae, quam tenebat in manu, et tetigit carnes. For de cf. Gen. 860 n. 285 Aen. IV 277.
 - 289 see Judges 6 24
- 292 ac ne profanus genitor contraria ferret iurgia, per noctem tacitus male conditA uertit, conSTiTVens iuuenEM subuersa ad templa iuvencum.

 292 prōfanus Exod. 1070 n. 293 condit' C, by 15 attraction from tacitVS. 294 read conFicIens iuuenIS.
- 295 quae postquam coMperta, paLLent.

 coNperta C. Then read paVent (pauent). The two horns of the u have grown too high.
- 296 flammarunt animos. Aen. I 50 flammato corde 20 = Stat. Th. I 248 = Sil. xv 560. cf. Sil. x 426 flammata mente. ib. 136. xI 226. xII 680. xIV 287. Stat. s. I 2 204. Th. VII 590. xII 714.
 - 301 spiritus hic domini Gedeon ad proelia firmat, classica iamque sonant, dat cornea bucina signum, 25 oratur dominus, candenti ut uellere lanae caelestes fluitent nocturno in tempore rores.
 - 305 nec mora, permaduit ac peluem pressa repleuit. inde aliud posCit rursus, terraque madente sicca pruinosos non sensit lana liquores.

I have revised spelling and pointing; take posVit from C and all is sound and good (C's terrāque madentē is wrong). With the whole passage cf. Sid. c. XVI 15—17. With 302, Aen. VII 637. 307 pruinosos. Ov. (also fr. 6 R. in Lact. II 5) Vitr. Petron. Claud. r. P. II 257. [Auson.] idyl 14 13 p. 410 P. 35 Ennod. ter.

308 additur his aliud, bis dena ut milia plebis atque duo iubeat rursus remeare timentum,

milibus inque decem certandi ut summa locetur. 310 hVnc etiam monitus minuit, ne turba coacta robore fida suo, domini non cerneret arma. Read hAnc with C.

315 praecipit ut socios lECtae uirtutis haberet. lAEtae C, which is very good, 'of a cheery valour.'

From 317-346 occurs the first of four series (30 in each 10 case) of truncated lines. I give Pitra's supplements in italics and in brackets, not pausing to fill the gaps to my own satisfaction, except here and there. It will be understood that I neither accept nor reject them, except when I say so expressly. "Triginta inde uersus sequuntur qui eodem omnino uulnere in

- 15 tribus nostris codicibus confossi, capite truncantur; unde tria simul exemplaria ab eodem archetypo deriuantur, in quo unum folium a margine ensectum (sic) est. id quod bis subinde, diro et singulari casu, geminatur. de quo dixi in Spicil. t. I proleg. p. XXXVII, ubi uide uarietates stipatas." PITRA.
- [in sedes] reditura suas, Seu nescia pugnae. 20 Ceu C, and reditura (not, as Pitra says, reDditura).
 - [paruo cum] cuneo bellum tot milLibus infert, [quae NVME]Rare uiri nequeVnt, quibus arte magistrIS
- [porrectis] mos est digitis concludere summas. 25 milibus...BELLare...nequeAnt...magistrA C. Read in 320 cum bellare uiri nequeant, quibus arte magistra.
 - 322 [tot] acies. Read [inde] acies.
 - 324 [insimul]. Read [ET simul].
- nocte obteNtus opaca. obteCtus C. 325 30
 - [ingredi]tur. egreditur C in full. 326
 - 327 [audiuit] it is in C.
 - 328 [quae m]ale sopitus. male C in full. sensu uigilante. Ov. P. 1 2 44. III 3 94.
- 329 [ipse] uidebatur panem sibi uisere uolui, 35 [hord]ea quem faciunt, quotiens frumenta negantur. 14-2

Happily restored. On barley as fodder for cattle, barley bread as a punishment ration, see Iuv. VIII 154 n. Opposed to frumentum (in the later limited sense, unknown to Riddle-White), as here, so also Amm. xxvi 8 2 (an early mention of beer) est autem sabaia ex hordeo uel frumento 5 in liquorem conversis paupertinus in Illyrico potus. Hier. ep. 781 (468°, ed. Ven. 1766) nos autem derelinquentes Capharnaum, agrum quondam pulcherrimum, et cum Iesu egredientes in desertum, pascamur panibus eius: si insipientes sumus et iumentorum similes, hordeaceis: si rationale animal, triticeis et ex grano 10 frumenti commolitis. id. adu. Iouin. I 7 (II 246cd) uelut si quis definiat: 'bonum est triticeo pane uesci et edere purissimam similam, tamen ne quis compulsus fame comedat stercus bubulum, concedo ei ut uescatur et hordeo'. num idcirco frumentum non habebit puritatem suam, si fimo hordeum 15 praeferatur? In the edict of Diocletian c. 1 1 frumenti. 2 hordei, See Damogeron c. 7 (ad calc. Orph. lith. ed. Abel). See other exx. in my glossary to Beda under frumentum. cf. Georges. Rönsch and editors neglect this use of the word.

- 332 [donec] per mediA uenit munimina ualli, So C. Read mediI.
- 333 [et praeceps] regiAs invasit pondere sedes. regis C, rightly.
- 336 [hinc] postquam dominuM ueneratus iuuenis abiuit.

 dominuS C wrongly. Restore thus (cl. 436):

 [sed] postquam dominum iuuenis u. a.

20

- 339 [cornea] tela, tubaE manibus et lampadas indit. Read: [ollas], tela, tubaS manibus et l. i.
- 340 [exemplum] exemplum C in full.
- 341 [cla]mAntesque deo grates. ABC all begin with mEntes. Qu. [sol] Ventes or [pro] mentes?
 - 342 [pend]ere. [] abere C. The context primordia pugnae
- [] abere, ne desit dominus, quo principe uincant, 35 rather suggests [C]aRPere.

- 344 [cum] rapidi incursant portis clausasque reuellunt [postes] atque tubas uentosis flatibus implent.

 Change the case and all is well:

 [postIBVs] a. t. u. f. i.
- 5 346 [hyd]rias [] rigas C. The conjecture is at least probable.
 - 347 cf. Aen. IX 503.
- 348 leuant ad sidera uoces. leuo = tollo. Dutripon's concordance. Glossary to Beda. Rönsch and editors neglect this 10 use.
 - 349 praeteXta. praeteNta C, rightly.
 - 350 Exod. 1174 n.
 - 351 Aen. IX 498.
 - 352 Aen. 182.
- 354 pars fontes riguos et raucos occupat Omnes.
 Amnes C, as Gen. 277. On the confusion cf.
 Drakenborch on Livy II 26 1.
 - 355 Gen. 1218 n.
- 357 nec tanti Recidere dolO: namque agmine prono
 20 MEdiae proceres ueniunt Horebus et Axes.

 **Cecidere MAdiae...Orebus C. "dolI ABC" PITRA.

 Read with C.
 - 359 ferrumque simul pro gurgite sumunt. Seeking the stream, they find the steel
- 25 363 om. C.
- 364 EccE Dum post bella dapes dum poscit amice.

 C again restores a proper name OccOdum i.e. SoccoTum. While, in friendly fashion, he begs a meal of Succoth.

 Judges 8 5 dixitque ad viros Soccoth: 'date, obsecro, panes
 30 populo, qui mecum est, quia ualde defecerunt.' The S fell off before the spernitur of 365.
 - 367 minitAnSQVE recedit. "IMmitEnDA C" PITRA. No, the offence is less: minitEnDA.

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368 inde opus incOeptum peragIT.

inceptum C, cf. Aen. VI 384 ergo iter i. peragunt. The connexion requires peragENS, and perhaps haereNS, or (better) peragit, with a full stop after haerens.

- 369 inuenit in caRris metantes castra Sabaeos.

 "in casTRis A, alias Cascar" PITRA, who thinks there is here a proper name. No. in caRRis C; take T from A, and you have incaVtOs. Judges 8 11 percussit castra hostium, qui securi erant.
- 371 post cladem centum Fuerant qua milia ferro.

 Read Ruerant. C has qua not (as Pitra says)

 quam.
 - 373 sed meritis innIxa suis gens concidit omnis. innExa C.
 - 376 haesit ad extrema ueniens ludibria sortis. Read extremaE with C.
- 379 omitted by C, though Pitra cites that MS. Read poscentEm for poscentVm and uictuM for uictuS.
- 380 nec mora: pEr sentes raptantur membra nocentES.

 "prAEsentes C, per sORtes AB" PITRA. C has
 per sentes. Read nocentVM, corrupted by the bad company 20
 of sENTES.
- 381 intonsique uirum roTantur sanguine dumiS.

 dumi C. Then read roRarunt. cf. Aen. VIII 645 et sparsi rorabant sanguine uepres. There also the line before had a raptabat.
- 382 quin Vt nequE forent sceleris uestigia tanti.

 "quin Et ABC" PITRA. Not C, which omits this verse. Read quin Et nequA. of. Verg. ecl. 4 13. Aen. VIII 209.
 - 384 om. C (not stated by Pitra). cf. Aen. vIII 192.
 - 385 post reges iubet esse palam, quos undique turba 30 mirantis claudit populi.

Cic. Verr. v 67 consuetudinem omnium tenetis, qui ducem praedonum aut hostium ceperit, quam libenter eum palam ante oculos omnium esse patiatur.

387 quoT et quanta uiros strauissent caede superbi.
quoS C. cf. Judges 8 18 19.

25

388 tantos dixere fuisse, ut regum natos formarum pErderet ardor. Read prOderet, 'might betray their royal birth.'

392 tum sic motus ait: 'testor te, sancte deorum, omnipotens, et facta tuae sublimia dextrae, femineae meritum daret memorabile laudi.'

Read in 394 dare tE. "quorsum haec et superiora respiciunt, non liquet, nec lux oritur ex uulgatis graece aut latine bibliis: non deesse uidentur lacunae et turbae foliorum in codd. totum cap. IX Iudicum omittitur." PITRA. Immo uero, pace tua, uir reuerendissime, in extremo capite nono (ver. 53 54) haeret quod petis: et ecce una mulier fragmen molae desuper iaciens, illisit capiti Abimelech et confregit cerebrum eius, qui uocauit cito armigerum suum, et ait ad eum: 15 'euagina gladium tuum, et percute me: ne forte dicatur, quod a femina interfectus sum.'

395 hunc sequitur TholaNus. TholaMus C. Judges 10 2.

397 IaDirus inde uiget Galaditicus atque quiete IN multa sceptrum bis denis possidet annis.

398 AC multa POTENS sceptrum b. d. p. a. C. A and B also have multa potens, which is the true reading multă abl. fem. with quiete. ac and in are due to scribes.

399 praediues genitor deno ter pignore gaudens nobilis undenis regnum bis possidet annis.

Judges 10 3. "In A succedunt duo uersus quorum initia tantum manent: praediues gent..nobilis undecus: bini uersus in B omittuntur" PITRA.

402 nam praeter adsuetum daemonis Astaratis aras.

We have rejected praeter as a pyrrich Gen. 1036. Exod. 694. Josh. 12. Here also we may read praeter EnIm. Then daemonis is to be scanned $\sim \sim$ – apparently. The o is never long.

403 et deos Assyriae uel Sidonis atque Moabi nesciOs ante sibi ritus Iudaea parauit.

It would be easy to mend 403 by transposition,

Assyriaeque deos, but it is unnecessary. In 404 also nescios is

a	dactyl.	nes	ciVs	C, w	rongly.	T	he	word i	s pas	sive i	in ser	ıse,
as	Josh.	216	n.	Num.	342.	So	in	Plaut.	and	Tac.	Gell.	IX
20	20 sec	q. cf	. gna	rus, ig	narus.							

406 bis nonas hiemes [rExit] confecta periclis.

TrAxit C. Dele the brackets. See Judges 10 8.

5

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- 407 [Iudaea] ET tandem recolit tandemque reuoluit [idolis] magis esse deum, qui numine summo [assuetus] longum populi sedare reatum.
- 410 [placatur] MITiS ira dei; nam protinus aras
 [subuertunt] cunctosque deos et saxea frangunt
 [numina] MAnsuri memorIs per saecla tonantis.

 407 ALTO tandem C. 410 PIA ira ABC.

412 Insuri C. Read memorEs.

Read:

[Bach]all tandem recolit tandemque reuoluit [placandum] magis esse deum, qui numine summo [institerat] longum populi sedare reatum.
[comprimitur] pia ira dei: nam protinus aras [subvertunt] cunctosque deos et saxea frangunt [numina], mansuri memores per saecla tonantis.

415 [uel bello] uel pace queat urbes moderari.

The supplement will stand. Then read (C has m. u.) moderariER urbes. We have miscerier in Exod. 305.

- 416 [Iephtea] placuit quidEm Galatide natus.
 quidAm C.
 [cuius no] bilitas maculam de matre trahebat.
 nobilitas (in full) tⁱ m. d. m. t. C.
- 419 [hunc] fratrIs pOpulere domo, qui decolor hAeres.

 fratrEs pEpulere..heres C. see Iuv. vi 600.
- 420 [atque ca]rens certAe rebus genItricis OBerrAt. 30
 []arens certO . . genEtricis HerErET C.
- 421 [atque fugit] metuens et colles inter opacAs
 [consci]uit scelerum comites raptISque potitur.
 [at par]te ex alia Ammonus bella gerebat
 [as]surgens: SolYmVs ET Iudaea caDebat

425 [abs]que duce facilesque dabat labefacta triumphos. [mittu]ntur iuuenes, qui clarum Ieptea bello

30

35

[adiuuent] blandoque uocent in proelia suasV. [Ieptea] primum renuit, mox agmina miscet.

421 [] it metuens..opacOs C. 422 nitibi scelerum c. raptOsque p. C. 423 [] parte ex alia C. 5 424 surgens SolimOS Iudaea caRebat C. "cauebat AB" PITRA. 426 [] Intur iuvenes C. 427 suasSE C.

Read:

421 [mox abi]it metuens et colles inter opacOs
InStiTViT scelerum comites raptoque potitur.
[at] parte ex alia Ammonus bella gerebat
[as]surgens: Solymo set TVM Iudaea carebat

425 [gens]que duce facilesque dabat labefacta triumphos.

[mittu]ntur iuuenes, qui clarum Ieptea bello

[exorent] blandoque uocent in proelia suasu.

[at iuuenis] primum renuit, mox agmina miscet.

15 [at iddenis] primum renuit, mox agmina miscet.

422 raptO vivere cet. (not raptIS) is the standing term. Add to lexx. Liv. xxx 13 7 (and see Fabri on xxII 39 13). Sen. ep. 121 18. ben. iv 17 4. Plin. xi 159 rapto uidentibus)(collecto. Sil. ii 502. Ambr. off. iii 111, 116.

20 Rufin. h. e. ii 22 529d Migne.

434 in ferrum ruit. Verg. g. II 503—4. Aen. VIII 648. Luc. I 460—1. Iustin. XI 14 1.

436 ilicet ut quisquis primum redeuntem adiRet.

adiSSet C. Then transpose ut primum r. quisquis
25 adisset. cf. 336.

443 filia, quae patrios seruabat sola labores. = Gen. 1266.

444 occurrit laVdESque canit cum congrege turba.

BlaNdVMque C. For congrege t. cf. Exod. 719 n.**

445 = Iuv. vi 507.

448 heu faCtis funesta meis uictoria, uotum hoc potius hostile fuit.

Read fatis, rather than faCtis, which must mean 'by my own act and deed.'

450 Aen. II 520 = IV 741 = X 811. and VI 466.

nam dum signa mouens dominI munimina posco. "dominVM ABC" PITRA. Read dominVM.

30

- 453 secura sui. Joshua 76 n.
- 455 (of Jepthah's daughter)
 quin etiam exorat ut sit sententia certa,
 neu dubitet haereatQue parens, [et ipsa] precatur
 tempora quEis ualeat lacrYmis lugere iuuentam.
 5
 aBnuitur mensesque duo praestantur oRanti.

456 Read haereatue parens, [sed parua] precatur. 457 quis . . lacrImis . . aNnuitur . . oVanti C. "oVanti AB." PITRA. cf. Sulp. Seu. chr. 1 26 6.

456 cf. Exod. 775 corda haereant legi. In Levit. 127 10 haereat is a dactyl.

462 cognatasque acies urget furor et liuor aVdax.

liuor aEdax C.

The double false quantity in *lĭuor ēdax* seems very suspicious. Read *liuor edax acies cognatas et furor urget.* 15 When *edax* became *Aedax* and *AVdax*, the transposition followed. *līuor* 654. Gen. 781. *līuentia* Gen. 793. cf. Exod. 905. For *ignis edax* cf. 607. Exod. 904 n. *liuor edax* is from Ov. am. 1 15 1. rem. 389. Luc. I 288. (Seru. Aen. VI 320.) cf. Paulin. Petric. uit. Mart. II 44. Alcim, Auit. III 185.

- 463 dum carpit pia facta uiri, sese ipsa prOemit. pEremit C.
- 464 decumbunt. Exod. 919 n.
- 465 eX populis, EPHremE, tuis uictoRque duello ciuiTes etiam meruit Ieptea triumphos.

 eT (by mistake)....EFremA...uictoque...ciuiLes...

eptea C. For the dropping of the r in uictoR see Spicil. I 245 ver. 750.

- 468 Punctuate:
 Israelita prius Esebon, dux postea dictus.
- 470 cf. Judges 12 9.
- 472 ter denas cohiHens uno sub tempore NVPTAS. cohiBens C. om. nuptas C.
- 475 insequitur sceptrumque tenet CabALlonius heRoS.

 HeLoN C. See Judges 12 10 AhIAlon ZabV-35
 lonites. Read Zabulonius Helon.
 - 476 cf. Judges 12 11.

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477 subditur huic propere princeps SaBELLEnius Abdon.

SabAllenius C. Judges 12 13 Abdon...Phurathonites. Read FaRaTHOnius Abdon. The epithet has been corrupted from 475.

- 5 478 natarum triginta pater, nam masculiNA proles.

 masculI proles C. Read masculA.
 - 479 quaterdena fuit. cf. Spicileg. Solesm. 1 230 ver. 205 quāterna.
 - 480 supposita de mOre parens.

 mATre C. He had 40 sons, 30 grandsons.
 - 481 cf. Judges 12 14.
 - 482 ac dEIN sola dei uiguit cultura perennis, pax laetis seruata fuit: Namque idola rursus ADorata uiris bellum mouere CRVeNtum,

Then EXorata cl. 113. QVIetum is a mere error.

486 cf. Judges 13 1. Story of Samson.

487 illis temporibus iuuėnis MaNOea uigebat.

"HaNea AB" PITRA. HaBea C. The true form is retained in 505.

- 489 optabat uotis titulIs gaudere natorum.
- 490 huius mulieriS dominus super aethera lapsus
- 491 adstitit insueti promittens munera partus,
- 492 imperitans: natus ne uina et sicera Bibet,

493 neu maculosa sinaT patulo decerpere morsu.

489 titulOs. 490 mulieri. 492 Libet C. 493 sinaS.

Read the three latter and titulo. For mūlieri cf. Spicil. Solesm. I 237 ver. 492 n.

Two verses, 494—495, have found their way into the angel's speech.

I have brought up 494 495 to their true places. They interrupt the angel's address. Read

- 490 huius mulieri dominus super aethera lapsus
- 35 491 adstitit,—insueti promittens munera partus,
 - 494 idcirco quoniam cunctis felicior esset
 - 495 matribus et numeri damnum pensaret in uno,-

- 492 imperitans: natus ne uina et sicera libet
- 493 neu maculosa sinas patulo decerpere morsu,
- 496 nam uirtus generosa fiet nullOque licebit
- 497 inuictum uiolare caput eT laedere ferro.
 ut lectus dominO, fecundo ex uiscere foetae
 [Hebraeos] saluarI queat, bellumque retundens

35

500 [plebis in] hostiles convertat damna maniplos.

- 496 nullI...497 VeL...498 dominI...499 saluarE...500 damPna C. Here, not at verse 504, ends the angel's speech. For fiet 496, cf. Spicil. Solesm. I 240 ver. 594 n.
 - 501 [cuncta suo] confessa uiro: nam flammea, dixit, [ora] uisumque dei fulgentis honorem [dant, iussit] quI dei nomen tacuisse tonantIS.

 In 503 quE...tonantEM C. Supply rather

[haec uxor] confessa uiro [est]: "nam flammea," dixit, 15
"[ora gerens] uisuque dei fulgentis honorem." cf. for gerens
Exod. 271. In 503 que dei seems to be a dittography from
502. So A in Exod. 1361 substitutes uirtute (from 1360) for
ceruice. cf. Judges 13 6. The verse may have run [uir uenit
referens] nomen t. t. cf. Gen. 987.

- 504 '[magnus] natus erit de te qui gignitur,' inquit.
 C begins with s erit.
- 505 [audiit] uxorem uotis Manoea iugaTis. Read iugaLis.
- 506 [quis uates] fuerit sanctus, pia dicta retexIt
 [postulat] atque nouum lumen quo noscere posSit
 [promissum] queat, et qui nondum natus ametur.
 506 Supply si uates. C gives retexAt. 507 Supply
 protinus and read posCit which was changed into posSit to

protinus and read posCit which was changed into posSit to make sense, for C ends here, at the foot of f. 109 r°. 508 3° Supply augurium.

- 509 [angelus] e caelo dimittitur et noua pandens [respicitur] nuptamque uidens in gramine fusam [ipsi] sepositae confestim comminus adstat.

 In 510 supply dona uiro.
- 512 [exsur]git cursimque uiro quae uiSerat infit.
 [surge], cur pauitans sanctumque inuisere gaudens
 [neglegis] eximio fulgentem lumine uultum?

35

515 [ob]editur, poscitque uirum, si uera loquatur, [aperi]at, quae facta uelit. quibus ore sereno [angelus] exprImit PaRibus fas esse teneri.

Supply in 513 [en age]. 515 [ingr]editur. 516 5 [expon]at, or [praecipi]at, or [ostend]at. 517 [legibus] exprOmit, and GRaVibus for PaRibus.

518 [filius] immundis ne commodet ora creandIs.

Read (with A) creandVs (the child to be born).

Exod. 699 quod uideat generanda manus olimque futura.

- 10 519 [non] uinum siceramue bibat, neu pocula sumat [mixta], quibus ualeat mentem depellere sensu. Rather [ne] [ulla].
 - 524 [ambo] quin etiam domini condiscere nomen,
 [noscere] quod nemo potest, mirabile namque est.
 Rather [poscunt] [scitari].

527 [cap]rigenam prolem. Add to lexx. Auson. epigr. 76 (5 p. 313 Peiper) 2 caprigenumque pecus. Capella § 224. Paulin. Nol. c. xxxII 452 caprigenûm.

536 cf. 224.

537 quI fretus per castra Danisque Thalisque.
 inde pubescenti uenit iam corpore ThEnam.
 538 ThAnam A. So read (Judges 14 1 Thamnatha). Read

quO fretus, per castra [agitat] Danisque Thalisque. Thalis is Esthaol (Judges 13 25).

Thalis is Esthaol (Judges 13 25).

540 patribus. 'father and mother,' lexx. from inscr. cf.
Hebr. 11 23, where Bleek cites Parthen. erot. 10. Ov. m. iv 61
(see Burman there). Stat. Th. II 464. Schäfer meletem.
p. 45. Claud. Gild. 389. cf. fratres in lexx. Ruddiman30 Stallbaum II 37. Bentley on Hor. s. I 1 100.

542 (Samson's wooing).

hic acrius instat,
confirmans iuransque sibi placuisse parentes
quos habeat optatoriS quaesita iugatur.
Read quos habeat. optatori q. i. Add optator to lexx.

545 ac dum per uirides laeto cum palmite uites incedit tacitumque mouet per singula uultum,

ecce leo quasi regnaT maxilla per arua, rugitu horrisono stimulans se uerbere caudae excutiensque toros, patulo uenit obuius ore.

In 547 turn regnaT into regnaNS (regnās), transpose and dissect maxilla into maxi' (maxIMVS) illa. This 5 gives:

ecce leo regnans quasi maximus illa per arua. 546 per singula. Plin. ep. 111 9 11 n. Tert. adu. Marc.

546 per singula. Plin, ep. III 9 11 n. Tert. adu. Marc. IV 1 pr. de carne Chr. 22. Minuc. 18 1. 21 9. Lamprid. Heliog. 25 9. Sulp. Seu. uit. Mart. 19 5. Hier. praef. in reg. 10 Pachom. 2 (II 54°). regula Pachom. n. 14 (58°). n. 20 (59°). Clem. recogn. I 6 ter. 8 med. 13 f. 14 f. 16. 17. 25 f. 64 f. 71 f. 72 f. 74 bis. II 48. 548 rugitu. Of a lion Alcim. Auit. hom. 7 p. 114 26 bis. Greg. dial. III 4 5. of a camel Hier. uit. Hilarion. 23 pr. met. of a crowd peregrinatio ad loca sancta 15 (1887) pp. 93 94 rugitus et mugitus totius populi. 549 excutiens toros. Aen. XII 7.

Samson and the lion.

550 hunc illI exceptum, neque enim labor, impete dextra, disCEEPit et lacero diuisum dissipat artu.

Read illE. dissIcit, or rather diVIDit et l. d. d. a. Or disceRpENS lacero cet.

For impete dextra cf. 701 molam rotat impete dextra. Spicileg. 1 234 ver. 370. for neque enim labor Aen. x1 684.

- 552 dotatus tacitae uirtutis munere. Tert. adu. Hermog. 29 pr. et ipsam terram non statim uaria fecunditate dotauit. Pacat. 8 f. quos etsi plurima laude dotauerit amplificatrix ueri uetustas. Prud. ham. 273—4 muneribus dotata dei quae plasmata fuco | inficiunt. Ennod. 6 exx.
 - 553 animo conteXtus teste laetatur.

 Read animo conteNtus teste laetatur.
 - 555 = Aen. III 26.
 - 559 esse timori. 666. Num. 404 n.
 - 567 ex mandente, uiri, communis proditur esca, dulciuM atque fauo ualidi de corpore fINxit.

25

Read dulciuS and fLVxit. So Exod. 1091 fluit has replaced finit.

569 ID cum uerIdICo nullus depromeret ore

570 et septem post poena dies remearet amicis confusis, struxere dolos sociumque perosi ad ciuem uenIre suam, quam diximus ante conubio placuisse uiri, rogitantque minaces, Samsone ut luso secretum nuntiet : ac ni

575 id faciat, flammas testantur uindices esse.

TERrIta femineo permulcent pectora flexu
dura uiri, nam clausa tegit, memoransque, parenti
et matri non dicta suae cur garrula poscat?

I have mended spelling and pointing. in 569 "codd. uerE doli" PITRA. Read:

HAEC cuM INuerSA doliS nullus depromeret ore.
 571 struxere dolos. Sen. Herc. Oet. 118. Iustin.
 xxiv 3 3. Amm. xxx 1 18. 572 read uenEre. 576 FrVStRa.

580 uincitur ac tacite mentis secreta renudat, et docet illa uiros seXtena in luce diei.

Read 580 tacitAe. ib. renudat. Spicil. Solesm. I 248 ver. 870 n. 581 Read sePtenaE.

occiduus dubio pallebat lumine mundus, respondent socii: "melle quid dulcius, aut quid fortius esT potest crines uibrante leone?"

25 585 coniugis esse dolos confestim noscitat heros, et simul; "iuuenes, non haec sententia uestra est: nam nisi me blando lactasset femina suasu, cognita non fuerat permixtis quaestio causis."

Read 581 "melle AVT quid dulcius, aut quid fortius

30 esSE potest" cet. and then 586

et simul: "O iuuenes, non haec sententia uestra est." 585 noscitat Exod. 754 n. Livy has 5 exx. in the first decade, 2 in the second (Archiv f. lat. Lexik. IV 208. Fabri on XXII 6 3). Add to lexx. Curt. III 11 10. VIII 13 24. Plin. 35 ep. IX 6 2. 23 5. pan. 17 2. 587 lactasset. Gen. 234. 509. Rönsch 213—4. Koffmane I 9. Hier. in Luc. hom. 9. in Ez. XI (39 1). ep. 60 9 pr. 82 8. c. Ioann. 30. Symm. ep. V 10.

VIII 58 f. IX 62. Zeno II tr. 55. Greg. in Beda h. e. I 17 p. 66 14.

593 nam socer ambiguae ductus cupidine mentis.

ũ (or cuppedo) Gen. 770, as in Lucr. Lachmann
on v 45. Rönsch 68.

5

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- 594 denegat uxorem iuueni atque ipse iugatam
- [spons]at externo, ne post accensus et acer
 [uindict]am fortasse petat. natuque minorem
 [offert, an] forte uelit; quO maximus ultor
 [egreditur] toruisQVE EX oculis immane minatuR,
 [facturum]que diu multum, pro talibus ausis,

600 [unius] excidii quo saeuiat inuenit usum.
595 supply [colloc]at. 597 [dat laeso, si] and quA.
598 [contempta] toruis oculis i. minatuS. 599 [scrutatus]que.
In 600 unius may stand, or hunc uafer.

[ter cent]um uulpes alacer capit atque reuinctis
[post tergum] caudis, binasQVE ex ordine iunctas
[connectit] perque oleas uinCtaque collis amoeni
[mittit] agens, caudisque ardentes lampadas indit.

Read (with the vulgate) revinctis [ad caudas] 20 caudis binas ex o. i. Then [nectit]...uinEtaque.

[quae sil]uis dimissae campos petiere feraces
[praecipites] Eleuant incendia lata trahentes.
[hinc furit] ignis edax uentorum flatibus auctus,
[crescunt] et superant flammae tractaeque sequuntur
[oli]ueta.

605 Supply [sil]uis. 606 [praecipitesqu]e leuant. 609 loci cultorum conflua turba

610 [conqueritur] grauibus mactata malis se congregat,
atque 30

[uxorem] dudum iuuenis ipsumque parentem [flammis] iniciunt tectaque arsere domorum: [atque] SCElus quod poena fuit, quod flamma, sepulchrum.

Read 610 [tam] gravibus. 613 [] "ullus quod AB" 35 PITRA. [fit] CVMulus. "the scene of their punishment turns into a ruinous heap, what was the flame to burn them forms the

tomb to guard their ashes." cf. Dracont. Orest. trag. 569 fit nutrix, quae mater erat, regina ministra. Auit. III 370 sarcina fit, quae cura fuit. 609 conflua Prud. Paul. Nol. Venant. Fort. c. x 9 47.

5 621 tum uincula promunt [scir]pea, quae nouies conectunt brachia nodis.

622 Read [stup]pea, as Aen. II 236. Luc. x 493. Levit. 13 47—8 Ashburnham. Ennod. 168 23 Vogel. cf. 112 31. Prud. perist. x 864. Claud. Mam. II 9 p. 136 24. 10 Aug. qu. in Leuit. 49 stuppeum est utique lineum, which shews that stuppea uincula here may in ver. 626 be called linea. In Apul. apol. 4 we have s. tomentum.

623 [uol]uitur e saxo maxilla.

Pitra's testimony "illatur A illitur B" does not 15 agree with his text, but is enough to make us read [toll]itur.

625 dumque auidi intentant dextras fremituque minantur horrisono, trahit ille manus et linea rumpit uincula: tum curuam (nam quid non ira ministrEt?) maxillam tardi conixus stringit aselli.

hac mille, res mira! uiros pulsatque necatque,

630 cumque sitis sicco iuuenIS pulmoneM Oneret auxiliumQVE sperare dei, qui semine nullo cuncta creat, cui, cum uoluit, res torrida fons est, qui iussu uel sicca rigat uel flumina siccat, qui uastos inter scopulos heremumque calentem

635 irriguos duris laxauit cotibus amnes. 627 read *ministr At.*

On 630 Pitra notes "codd. iuuenEM, in fine B

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honoret."

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cumque sitis sicco iuuenEM pulmone MOneret auxilium sperare dei.

636 nec mora cum. Exod. 352.

639 m ∇ ra facit et magna uidet. Read mIra.

м. н.

- 640 cuius imperio bis denis Iudaea POLLENS
 Vrbibus enituit, duce hoc et milite fidens.
 Read i. c. b. d. Orbibus (cl. Judges 15 20 and Gen.
 211 n.) AVCTA e. Iudaea, d. h. et m. fidens. cf. Exod. 221 n.
- 643 iuuenibus calidis uendebat socia noctes.

 iuuenibus. Spicil. Solesm. 1 237 ver 492 n. socia has
 its true quantity always Gen. 626 n. Read sA V cia Gen. 1135
 n. cf. Drakenborch on Liv. XXI 2 5. Corssen I² 656—660.

IO

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- 648 nocte fere media Samsonem somnia linquunt : excitus immane furit, tum limina pulsans
- 650 conuellit geminos stridenteS a cardine postes.
 succedensque oneri cursim super ardua defert
 eminus oppositi montis iuga, Atque periclis
 fortior. at Dalilae capitur bellator amore.
 hanc omnes adire uiri, quos liuor agebat
- 655 inuictum superare uirum, ut iuncta cubili
 dulcibus illecebris lenitum mulceat, et mox
 quae CVrIs fomenta NoCeANt, quae semina tantum
 robOrENT; natura fiat tam fortis an arte?
 quae si dicta canat, donandam munere firmant.

In 650 read stridente a cardine. With 651 cf. Aen. II 723. In 652 read FItque (FI for A, as in 513). In 654 adiEre as coIere in 706. In 657 read quae PrAEsTENT fomenta RoGet, quae CARmina (spells) tantum. 658 robVr(eNT added from 657 and before NaT): natura fiat tam fortis an arte. 25 From Hor. a. p. 408—9 natura fieret laudabile carmen an artely quaesitum est. 659 dicta canat is highly improbable. docta (instructed) is more likely. canat is unnatural. prodiderit or rescierit, might do, if the mss. lent their help. O for the light of C! firmant Paucker hist. Aug. 61. Sall. fr. nov. x 2. Lucr. 30 Cannegieter on Auian. pp. 296—7. lex. Tac. Amm. xv 5 10. xxII 14 6. xxVIII 1 29 and 37. xxXII 12 3.

oratus iuuenis, 'si septem uinciar [una]'
uafer ait 'neruis, quos nondum deserit umor,
omne robur perdam cunctisque ignauior exstem.' 35
660 supply rather arte 'tightly.' 661—2 uāfer
and rŏbur are impossible; for the latter cf. 658.

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The gap at the end of 660 indicates some confusion. Perhaps:

TVM uafer oratus; 'si s. u. ARTE neruis, umor,' ait, 'q. n. d., omne ET r. p. cet.' In 664 iuuenis occurs again.

665 quos modico attRactu ceu molli uellerE rupit.

Read attactu, adding to the exx. of this rare word Paulin. uit. Mart. v 609. Claud. Mam. an. I 23 (nom. though White-Riddle confines the use to abl.). Cassian. coll. XII 16 (acc.). Arnob. iun. de deo trino I 9. II 20. Paulin. Nol. ep. 28 2 f. 29 5 pr. Then molliA uellerA.

666 consultusque dehinc VeCtes fert esse timori intactos, qui nulla fiant uersura soluti.

666 read ReStes. timori 559 n. 667 Observe uer-15 sura, rare in strict material sense, 'loose by twisting and turning.'

669 proflarent tenuem marcentia pectora somnum.

Joshua 145 n. Aen. IX 326 toto proflabat pectore somnum. Sidon. c. v 27 proflabat madidum per guttura 20 glauca soporem. Coripp. Ioh. II 473 somnos iam proflat amaros. vII 19. Auson. ecl. 13 (26 = anthol. 642 R) 6 languificosque Leo proflat ferus ore uapores.

672 bis uariis elusa modis tAmEN cauSa precari rursus adumbrato temptat Samsona rogatu.

25 671 Read tVM (cl. Drakenborch on Liv. XXII 17 5)
cauTa. 672 adumbrato. Petron. 106 inscriptio. Capitolin.
Ver. 1 5 erat enim morum simplicium et qui nihil adumbrare
posset. Cypr. ep. 73 6 gratiam fidei adumbrata simulatione
frustratur.

677 sic fiet ut uirtus pereat. cf. Joshua 479.

678 quae fuerant praedicta, facit, trepideque reuoluens suspensa nectit dextra palisque reflectens

680 illigatO et captum sociis Dalila resignat. exiliens reiEcit palos crinemque renodat. nil totiVs periura timet tacitaque repulsa.

TO

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Read 680 illigat, 681 reicit, 682 totiEs. Verses 679, 681 are cited by Aldhelm p. 281 Giles. 681 reicit. Verg.

Stat. renodat Hor. VFl.

683 lacrimis paratis Iuv. VI 273.

684 [se uincire] sCiuit quO sit fAciLIor arte.

[multos] confictos mensae molita maerores.

684 Read [discere quae]siuit quA sit fELIcior
arte, [rursus].

688 [uis] in crine mihi est; nec lamIna capillos [ferrato] mucrone secat, quaSI quis adacta

690 [scurra com]am faciat nudato uertice caluam.

Read 688 [omnis uis]...lamna. cf. p. 207 ver. 163. 689 [ulla meos]. quaSI SIquis adacta. In 690 the scalp, not the hair, must be made bald: then a substantive denoting 'shears' or 'pruning-hook,' for adacta to agree with, is wanted. The 15 allusion to the shorn moriones (see my note on Iuv. v 171) is as inconceivable from the pen of our entirely sane poet, who is at his best in his Samson, as it would be in the mouth of the hero himself. quasi implies a comparison, say with pruning (falce hederam or rather oleam).

692 mox munere sumpto
[Samsona] mulier gremio fouET ET eximit omnes
[septemplices] que comas tonsor mercede locatus,

695 [eiicitur] Samson foraS SeD mutatuR et idem [et crines] unaque deum cum robore linquit. [constrictus] geNVino uiduatur lumine, namque [orbibus] effossis uacuas liquere lacunas. [atque hae]ret dura constrVctus compede crura. 693 Read

fouet, eximit omnes

[eradit]que comas tonsor mercede locatus.

695 [egreditur¹] Samson foras eT mutatuS et idem,
[nam uires] unaque deum cum robore linquit.
[apprensus] geMino uiduatur lumine, namque
699 dura constrIctus compede crura.

¹ So the vulgate Judges 16 20.

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- 701 [carcere] conclusus molam rotat impete dextra. Read conclusus QVE. impete d. cf. 550.
- 703 [crescit] longa die crinis redeuntis honore [caesa]ries rediuiua fuit.

 Read in 703 [tandem].
- 706 [ecce] die quodam proceres coGere frequentes,
 [facturi] sollemne deo, quem uana colentes
 [nu]men habent; Dagone uocant ET nomine pestem.
 706 Read coIere and 708 HANC.
- 709 [qui] dum depositi Samsonis clade laetantur,
 710 [ads]tantIs longE media testudine templi
 [ac]ciri iussere uirum iam uincere promptum.
 atque mori iussus trahitur, risuque solutis
 praebet nequitiae cOeco de lumine causas.
 forte domus tota gemina subeunte columna
 - 715 pendebat: has inter agens constringit utramque amplexuque tenet toto, retroque resedit ut nisu maiore ruat, dominumque precatus ultricem traxit propria cum morte ruinam. quo pater orbatus, fratresque et pignora [cara]

720 conueniunt, functumque dolent decorantque se-

720 "Codd. decorantque se cuncta" PITRA.

Pity that the Cardinal, having the bird in his hand,
25 let it fly to the bush.

Read in 710 adstantEs longI; in 713 cAeco and 719 quo pater orbatus, fratresque et pignora CVNCTA conueniunt cet. 710 cf. Spicil. Solesm. I 231 ver. 239 n. 714 subeunte. Iuv. III 28 n. 720 Aen. IX 213 (215) decoretque 30 sepulcro.

Story of Micah (Judges 17).

721—2 These are out of place (Judges 3 31). See above 194—5.

723 pergrande. Rare. Qu. pRAEgrande?

35 726 mox celsa facit donaria sancto et Seraphim templumque deo, Finibusque repletis

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qui minor est natus domino fert dona sacerdos.

Read (here and 744) Teraphim. Sinibus (Exod. 251).

729 cf. Judges 17 7.

- 729 post Iudam Micia legit. Sulpic. Seu. I 28 7 ideo, cum adversus Beniamin tribum civile bellum fuit, Iudas tem- 5 porarius dux belli assumptus est. sed plerique, qui de temporibus scripserunt, annuum imperium eius annotauerunt. plerique ita eum praeterierunt, ut post Samson Heli sacerdotem subiunxerint. nos eam rem ut parum compertam in medio relinquemus. 29 5 huic bello Iudas, ut diximus, dux fuit.
- 732 ecce tribus Dana subito noua regna requirens mittit oratores socio de corpore quinque, scrutEnteR ut cuncta probent, quae portio terrae sit melior, qua deinde ueNit componere sedes.

 733 ŏratores Num. 730. 733—4 Read scrutAnteS 15 weLit. cf. Judges 18.

739 poscentibus ille quae postquam exprompsit compulsus, consulit ALTI et domini mandata dei, ueniamque supernam exhibuit.

alti is corrupt: neither altar, nor arcam, nor Urim, nor astra, are probable in this connexion, but EPHOD. See Judges 18 14, 17, 18, 20.

- 741 iussVsque dehinc discedere laudat. Read *iussOs*, bids them go in peace.
- 743 sexcenti ueniunt *EfVDEm*.

 Read *EfRAIm*. cf. Judges 18 11, 16, 17.
- 747 Judges 18 27.
- 748 DImittit sedes. Read Amittit.
- 749 uincentumque manus studiose conlocat illic et nomen TribuTe dedit: nam Dana uocatur.

 Read studio se and tribuLe. cf. Judges 18 29.
- 751 uir quidam Leuita fuit, qui coniuge nulla concubitum de serua petit. haec dedit aC cessit... dissociaM commune iugum infeSsaque longe ... auDat et spreti refugit consortia lecti.

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755 quam cum sollicite uellet PrOuocare maritus, communem famulum secum iumentaque ducEBAt ad socerum ueniens, natamque ex foedere poscit. promittit blande fouet sensimque tenendo inlicit ut secum maneat; mox ille residens
760 uescitur et placida securus sede quiescit.

752 read dedita cessit. 753 read dissociaNS...infeNsa. 754 marked as incomplete by Pitra, is, reading auOLat, a complete line (with refugit for repetit) of Iuv. VI 226. cf. 10 Spicil. Solesm. I 252 1032. 755 read REuocare. 756 read ducIt. 758 read blandeQVE fouet.

With p. 202 of the *Analecta* we pass to "ἀποσπάσματα omissa in Spicilegio Solesmensi."

- Fr. 1. Levit. 12. A fol. 126. C. 57 v° ad fin. (following 15 Spicileg. I 225 ver. 36).
 - 1 viscerA. uiscerE C.
 - 2 si puerum generat, sept
IMo in lumine sordet.
 septENO C.
 - 3 corpore cum toto. sed cum Reuerterit axis. Se uerterit C. cf. Num. 184 n.
- 4 octauVS quO soleMnE ESt truncare pudenda.
 pelliculam deMet ueretri atque inde sedebit
 terdenis tribusque dehinc iam feta diebus.
 4 octauA qui sole nitet C (though Pitra attributes
 25 qui sol nitet to ABC). Read octauO and pudendaM. 5 deBet C. 6 read terdenisQVE. Then we have:
 - 4 octauo qui sole nitet, truncare pudendam pelliculam debet ueretri, atque inde sedebit ter denisque tribusque dehinc iam feta diebus.
- 7 ne quae sanctificis adOletur cultibus, audax polluAt aut uisu aut foedo altaria tactu.

7 "adVletur ABC" PITRA. No, C has adVleNtur. Pitra is right in the verb, wrong in the number. 8 pollutaut C. Read:

ne quae sanctificis adolentur cultibus, audax polluat cet.

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- 9 quod si concepta laxaret membra puellaE, observans geminum tempus, nil fraudis habebit.

 puellaM C. Read laxarIt.. puella abl. and understand l. membra of pregnancy. In 10 habebit is accurate, but prosaic. Exod. 886 n. haerebit is used in the same place in the 5 sense wanted here, and so no doubt the poet wrote.
 - 11 quo deinde expleto, confestim dona FAuebit, turturIs. 11 VOuebit C. 12 turturEs C.
 - 12 cf. 32. 50. Num. 273.
 - 15 morborum quoque effigies et signa docentur. Read m. q. ET e. cet.
- 16 dumtaxat, quos lepra creat, quOS corpore toto
 ANtea pOllentE perfundit uiscera TABO.

 16 Read quAE with C. 17 LVtea pAllAntI (i. e. palanti) p. u. PESTE C.
- 19 ut quIa per domini nonnumquam EXaestuat iram.

 *Maestuat iram C, by a reminiscence of Maestus.

 Then read perhaps quaE.
 - hoc medicante fugam capiat corpusque relinquat orantEs pro noxa uiri munusque ferentEs paupertas quod praestat ouans, quae Munere diVes saepe solet dominus, uotum quaE simplicis Haurit.

 21 orantIs...ferentIs C. 22 quae uInCere diTes

C. 23 saepe solet, dominus u. quIa simplicis aurit (i.e. au-Dit) C.

- 26 ut uitulo coniungat oueM HIs praecipit omne. oueS IVs...omneM (the last by mistake) C.
- 27 polline cum tenui quVm sparsit riuus oliui.

 quAm C. pollen is fem. also in Judges 282. For riuus oliui cf. below 137.
 - 28 haec diues offerre potest, sed munera parum parua manent: nam[que] aut uitulum mactabit ad aram.

parVum and namque (without gap) C. cf. Hor. ep. 17 44. It is not necessary to transpose: haec o. p. diues. 35

aut quiddam de farre pRo quo miscEt oliuO, turturIs aut geminos, similes AVT FORTE columbas. 31 pIo quoD miscIt oliuVM C. turturES...similes NAMQVE C.

See 12 where the same line ends similes aut terga columbas. Possibly here similes PLVMaque columbas.

quin etIAM somnos hominum, quAE saepe uoluptas per noctem DEludit, tenero si forte ueretro semina distillant, fit corpus turpe iacentum.

33 PER s. and quIA C, rightly. Read also quin et. 34 eNEr C. Read ILludit and tAeTro.

- donec iam uesper IN aethra. AB C.
 - 38 nec solum foedo deturpantE corpora nOeuo. deturpant...nAeuo. C.
 - 41 redeat ut puritas. C in right order p. u. r. So Hil. Gen. 184 uerităs.
- testea quin etiam ius est perfringere uasa contactu maculata uiri, aC facta metallI diluere ac uitreo sordes dEducere riuo.

42 testea. Cael. Aur. tard. III 23 testea uascula, quae Graeci amphoras uocant. II 168. V 134. Cass. Fel. 1 20 p. 8. 52 p. 102. 66 p. 161 cet. 43 aT...metallo C. 44 dIducere C.

- 45 hac etiam liciti coitus sub lege piantur. haEc C, by mistake.
- 50 uotique reus. Aen. v 237. Spicileg. 1 231 ver. 251 25 uotique implere reatum.
 - 53 et quiDquid tangit [MENSIS] dum septimus exit Lucifero redeunte dies.

et quiCquid tangit, MACVLAT, dum cet. C without gap. See Levit. 15 19.

- 30 56 Observe the gen. reati.
 - 58 ex his quOs domino constat placuisse uolucres. quAs C.

Fr. 2. Levit. 18. C 59 v° ad fin. (follows on Spicileg. 1 226 ver. 58).

35 60 in quo nupta iacet nullumque agnouerit usum excepta pietate sui mens sedula nati.

TO

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usus often denotes carnal knowledge. With 60 cf. Iuv. VI 269.

With all the verses from 62—4 repeat from 59 cubili accommoda non est.

- 62 et quae paternis nonnumquam Amplexibus haesit. 5 Read quaeQVE p. n. COmpl. h. Exod. 849 n.
- 63 hoc germana modo eOdem DE matre creata, aut neptis suscepta tibi natoue nataEue.
- 65 non amita affectu nec sit matertera foedo.

 SAnctior in uenArVm noxalis luxus AbHOrret.

 uel nuptaM quam frater habet, non noueriT usu.

 filia quAM genetrix lectoVe incubat eodem

 uni mixta uiro iunctaQue nomina turpet.
- 70 si noueNa fiat carorum feta nepotum Et quae priuigno coniungitur.

63 eAdem VEL matre C. 64 nataue C. 66 IVnctior in uenOrVm (i.e. Venerem). ObErret C. 67 usum C. Read nuptaM usu, or nuptaE usuM and noueriS. 68 Read Ne. C supplies quO and incuMbat. 69 uiro CONiunctaue C. 70 noueRCa C. 71 read Vt.

66 iunctior in uenerem noxalis luxus oberret.

Here noxalis must have the force of a predicate. 'Debauchery with next of kin, would stray into amours to its ruin.'

- 67 uel nuptam quam frater habet non noueris usu. (or nuptae usum).
- 68 filia quo genetrix lecto ne incumbat eodem, uni mixta uiro, coniunctaue nomina turpet.
- 70 siQVE nouerca fiat carorum feta nepotum, ut quae priuigno coniungitur,—et duas uno germanas cohibere sinu,—res absona iuri est.
- 73 VeL quam coniuncta Vobis de plebe capessit proximus aut natus, detur seruire potenti, ne uetito nomen domini uioletur in actu.

73 Nobis C. Read NeV. For the passage para-35 phrased is Levit. 18 20 cum uxore proximi tui non coibis, nec seminis commistione maculaberis.

- 76 masculus obsceno ne sit mixtus amore.

 PERmixtus C.
- 77 quadrupës. Spicileg. 244 ver. 748. Prud. apoth. 212.
- 79 crimina quae propter dominum IaCTAre potentem
 5 gentes multimodae, terra quAe his omnibus
 exhibet et sordes quibus est infecta refutat.
 79 LaESEre C. 80 terraque his omnibus IRAS. C.
 Fr. 3. Levit. 24. C f. 62 v° (following Spicileg. I
 228 after ver. 142. ver. 82 here is 143 there.)
- pendeat e tholO lYCHnus laquearibus altis.

 p. ANTe tholVM lIGnus l. α. C.

 Fr. 4. Levit. 25 25. C 62 v° (follows Spicileg. I 229 ver. 152).
- 86 indigus alterius quoties uult sumere nummos,
 pignore deposito SYrus addixerit illi,
 cuius poscit opem, reddIt sibi credita promptim,
 cum fuerit ditata manus, NEque illa receptet,
- 90 quae fuerant transcripta prius in pROpete uita. 87 sI rus C. 89 ATque C. 90 pERpete C. In 20 88 read reddEt.
 - 95 ne post emissum dimittat praedia tempus. praeSIdia C.
- 96 sic tVnC orantum danda est pecunia dextris.

 sic tAMEn orNantum, C (Pitra attributes orNatum

 25 to "codd."). Read sic t. orantum est d. p. d.
 - 105 ac sic ceu domini imperio distractus abibit.

 distr. 'sold'. Gen. 1397 n. Paulin. Nol. c. 21 702.
- 106 proximus hunc redimat, aut, si non adfuit ille,
 CONtribulis quicumque sui commercia fratris
 VIsus agat, iugumque uiro seruile sequestret.
 107—8 tribulis...IVSsus C. Read:
 proximus hunc, aut, s. n. a. i., tribulis
 VEL quicumque sui redimat c. f.
 iussus agat MisEroque i. s. s.
- 35 110 seruiAt. seruiEt C.

TO

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aut si parua fuit nummorum summa, labore compleat hanc proprio manuum quAm praestitit actu. sic HabEat quAEcumque uolet secumque reducat libera securOs pariter cum coniuge natos.

113 quEm C. 114 abIat (i.e. abeat) quOcumque C. 5 115 secur Vs C.

Fr. 5. Levit. 27. C f. 64 r° ad fin. (follows Spicileg. I 229 ver. 183).

- quae deinde in uotis maneat taxatV dragmae. taxatIO C. Spicil. 230 ver. 217 n.
- seu domus aut fundus, seu quiDquid mente dicatur, cum secura deo gaudet mens Credere summo; seu cum sollicitVs agitur permota periclis. in quibus implicitus ne sese inuolueret error, pars expressa manet, pars est concredita uaSi.

120 quiCquid C. 121 reDdere C. 122 sollicitIs

C. 124 uaTi C.

144.

127 donantis sub iure fuit, mox pendAt ad altar, commoda quae pretiis indVCunt concordia nummi. 127 pendEt C. 128 IndVunt C. Read indunt.

Explicit liber Leuiticus.

Numbers 7. Cf. 68 r°. Fr. 6.

130 discretos habuere dies.

"discretAs codd." PITRA. C has discret only.

131 sunt quinQVAgInta simul uiginti et milia bina. Read quingEnta.

bis Denis ducenta uiris, quorum ordinI primo.

Senis, ordinE C. The number of Israel in Exod. 28 36 and Num, 1 46 and 2 32 is 603,550; in Num. 26 51 30 601,730. Here we seem to have 522,212. I leave the problem.

- in quo uasa dedit argento insignia FuLVo. 'red (or tawny) silver'? Read PuRo.
- sacrorum ex more riuo uiridantis oliui. 137 "codd. oliuo" PITRA. C has oliui. cf. 27. Numbers 35 236.

- 138 praemadida. ἄπαξ λεγόμενον.
- 139 arietemque simul, haedus cui iungitur albens, qui peccata leuAt, simili cum fronte iuencVs una dIEs quae sacra ViuVnt coniuncta saluti.
- 5 140 Read leuEt, and with C iuuencAs. 141 read with C dVAs and iuuAnt, or rather iuuEnt. See Numbers 7 17 cet. in sacrificio pacificorum boues duos. I take una as the adverb, and punctuate:

simili cum fronte iuuencas

- o una duas, quae sacra iuuent coniuncta saluti.

 'two heifers, to help (give efficacy to) the sacrifices which are combined with (which by divine decree carry with them) healing.
- 142 arietes quinque, hircosque agnasque sequentes consimili numero.

Aid metre and sense by reading $hircos\ QVINque$ $(qu\bar{q}q)$. Num. 7 17.

- 143 primiS sunt muneris ista. primi C, rightly.
- 144 discretis diebus 130.
- 20 145 dona dedit, nusquam fraterno IN munere discors.

 Read A munere discors.
 - 146 omnibus in uasis pariter si summa LoCetur.

 Possibly right, but I should be glad if a ms. supplied NoTetur or PVTetur.
- 25 147 at uero in gabatiS.
 "gabati" PITRA, without stating the source. C has
 gabatiS.
 - 148 uiginti centumQue fiAnt per pondera librae. centumue fiVnt C. See 70 and Numbers 7 86.
- 30 149 haec ubi deuouit sacrorum INsignia uatEs.
 "sacrorum signia uatIs codd." PITRA. C has INsignia uatIs, the latter being almost always nom.
 - 150 Effantem. Affantem C.

35

152 atque cherubin osteNdat dogmata legis.

a. cherubinos INteR dat d. l. C.

155			dum	brachia	pandVN
	aurea	cereforum.	pand	It C.	

157 interea Leuita, manuS donaria tractans.

Read manu, as Pitra apparently wished to do, for he cites manuS as the reading of the mss. See Numbers 8 5 24—26.

- 159 et qui seruitium iam denis quinquies annis explerit, dominI uacuus sit cura parendi.

 Read dominO.
- 161 inque locum uetuli iuuenTVs succedat et adsit. 10
 iuuenIs C.
- quorum rore leui redduntur corpora pura fluminis aut fontis, ACVTI ET lamina ferri caesarEAm comAE, si crinis sordIuit ingens.

 caesarIEm comIT. sorduit C. Read in 162 et 15

acuti laMmina ferri. cf. Judges 688.

- 166 nequaNDO occultim maculent contagia corpus.

 ne qua VEL C, rightly. occultim Josh. 42. Only known hitherto to lexx. and Neue II² 664 from one passage of Solinus.
 - 169 exorant procerem, si possen S pascha sacratum. possenT C. See Numbers 9 7—12.
 - 172 mandatumque refert quod CVnctis crimine iusSA

 **TInctis...* ius EST C.
 - 173 insignem sERVare diem.

 insignem sACRare diem C.
 - 174 quem Mox la eta monet decurso co Nuenit anno. Nox C. cVM uenit C.
 - 175 at uero innocuus populi si festa Retractet. See Numbers 9 13. Read Detractet.
 - 177 crimen habet mortis, lex est haec omnibus uNa.

 AEQua C.



ADDENDA.

GENESIS.

- 3 inmensus dominus also Spicil. I 243 ver. 692.
- 6 fiunt, fiant, cet. are more common than I thought in our author. Retain lux fiat et laeto cet.
 - 43 uiritim keeps its true quantity Joshua 405.
- 5 91 I have restored domni at the end also of Joshua 474.
 - 105 cf. Prud. perist. XIII 57 ille ego, uipereis quem tu bonus oblitum uenenis.
 - 140 from Hor. s. 1 1 28 ille grauem duro terram qui uertit aratro. HERTZ.
- 10 188 Tobellum. Gen. 4 22 Θό β ελ. Aug. c. D. xv 17 Thobel. vulg. Tubalcain.
 - 212 Arevalo, I observe too late, conjectured demere.
 - 240 cf. Iuv. XIII 100 n.
- 248 cf. 292. Num. 580 confirms the reading of edd. ac 15 uelut in totos pariter nex una ueniret.
 - 272 uehend Vs C.
 - 303 post hunc albentem mittit per stagna columbam. Alcim. Auit. IV 579 protenus albentem mittit de sede columbam.
- 20 319 C has sec Vndo, but Arevalo and Migne sec Ando.
 - 326-7 cf. Hor. s. 1 2 89 breue quod caput, ardua ceruix. HERTZ.
 - 356 cf. 1122 n.
 - 369 see Judges 288 n.

469 munere pro tanto, quo natum gignat inerti corpore, iam gelidis decursa ob tempora membris. admonitus uitulam iam trimi TEMPoris aptat.

On the repetition (in 5th foot) tempora -is, cf. 424

5

15

20

35

-5 n. Read iam trimi ROBoris.

502 Num. 467 C reads promIserat for promPserat.

- 545 Gen. 19 19 LXX (Lot to the angel) o mais oov. Lugd. puer. vulg. seruus. Paulin. Nol. ep. XIII 7 f. (of David, after his son's death) sciscitantibusque pueris suis, quos obstupefecerat tam inusitatus patriae ordo pietatis,...respondit.
- 547 cf. Hor. ep. 1 15 4 5 gelida cum perluor unda | per medium frigus. HERTZ.
- 553 tum uitulus tumida procuruans cornua fronte. cf. Hor. c. IV 2 54 57 uitulus...fronte curuatos imitatus ignis. HERTZ.

598 cf. Cypr. Sodoma 79 80.

- 612 in uerbis domini numquam se adiungere mendum, i.e. mendacium, which is C's reading. Levit. 62 n. Aedilvulfi c. 6 47—8 namque ego confiteor, nullus me dicere mendum | aestimet.
 - 615 cf. Exod. 547.
 - 620 sarcina. Paulin. Nol. c. vi 138.
- 685 C has nOminis wrongly for nVminis 653, and nOmen twice instead of once, Judges 252.
- 688 trisyllabic forms of *uado*, like other *molossi*, are so 25 often shortened at the end of the line, that I should not now alter any of them for merely metrical reasons.
 - 759 Philistina, begins the line as 684.
 - 770 cf. Judges 593 n. No correction is needed.
- 803 et uenerans structa dominVM mox supplicat ara. 30 C rightly dominO; the m is by reduplication from mox.

901 and 919 soceris. Verg. in lexx. Ov. met. III 132. Sen. Tro. 1005. VF. vi 274. Stat. Th. xi 217. xii 201. dig. xlviii 9 4 (during betrothal). cf. xxxviii 10 6 1.

911 C has CastaliOs.

916 tandem sera deus largituR dona Rachelae.
aethereas tenerum Iosephum gignit ad aras.
Read with C largituS, and place a comma after
Rachelae.

5 933 herem is cited in lexx. from Naeuius and an inscr.

945 pariter pariterque. 'Aen. x 756.' H. N.

955 ecce uiae medio uates uidet ardua castra. Gen. 32 2 LXX καὶ ἀναβλέψας εἶδε παρεμβολὴν θεοῦ. Lugd. et respiciens Iacob uidit concilium Dei. vulg. ait castra Dei sunt haec. 10 Here our poet follows LXX and vulg. against Lugd.

1027 our poet elsewhere uses nullos diuos in the same sense (de Iona 50) expansantque manus nullorum ad numina diuum.

1035 with the verse which I have supplied cf. Paulin. Nol. 15 ep. XIII 4 Iacob quoque dilectam illam exspectatam Rachel et tumulo celebri honorauit et titulo.

1038 genetrice citauit C.

1053 nam quia non poterant angusto in limite terrae crescentes gregibus multOS cohibere colonOs.

multI...colonEs C. Read multIs...colonOs.

1114 Cilicum. Alcim. Auit. IV 380 mollibus abiectis Cilicum dant tegmina saetae.

1130 anterius. *Spicileg*. p. 238 ver. 498.

1148 cf. Hor. s. 1 7 31 magna conpellans uoce cuculum. 25 HERTZ.

1254 ferre laborem = Hor. c. I 4 12. HERTZ.

1259 memori cum mente. Hor. s. II 6 31 memori si mente. Hertz.

1260 proterret. Judges 80.

30 1330 uiuere recte. Gen. 29 6 LXX εἶπε δὲ αὐτοῖς Ὑγιαίνει; οἱ δὲ εἶπαν Ὑγιαίνει. Lugd. dixit autem eis: Recte est? Et illi dixerunt: Recte est. vulg. Sanusne est? inquit: Valet, inquiunt. 37 14 LXX πορευθεὶς ἴδε, εἰ ὑγιαίνουσιν οἱ ἀδελφοί σου. Lugd. Vade, uide si recte sunt fratres tui. vulg. Vade, et 35 uide si cuncta prospera sint erga fratres tuos. 43 26 LXX καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Εἰ ὑγιαίνει ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν;.. 27 Οἱ δὲ εἶπαν

16

20

'Υγιαίνει ὁ παῖς σου ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν. Lugd. Et dixit eis. Si recte est pater uester?.. Et illi dixerunt: Recte est puer tuus pater noster. vulg. interrogauit eos dicens: Saluusne est pater uester senex?...Qui responderunt: Sospes est seruus tuus pater noster. Symm. ep. III 40 recte ualeo. hoc enim scribendi debet 5 esse principium, quod maxime expetunt uota lecturi. aeque tibi oblatum uigorem nimis gaudeo. IV 23 1 te languore discusso rectius ualere cognoui.

1346 scyphus. Gen. 44 2 and 5 and 12 and 17 Lugd. poculum as here, ver. 1350 and 1353. vulg. scyphus (-um). 10 aureus will not stand, for the cup was of silver (ver. 2). ardens 'bright' (like ardens purpura in Iuv.), must denote the purity of the metal, cf. 1350 fulgentia pocula.

1351 cf. Judges 267 n.

1380 genesis ut formula cauit. cf. Spicileg. 172 ver. 38 ut 15 legis formula cauit.

Spicileg. p. 171 19 similibus may stand Num. 492 n.

38 cf. Gen. 1380.

44 hiNc...hiNC. hic...hic C.

Exodus.

20

88 as the a of admAritas has supplanted the et of obstETrices, so sAiunior in Gen. 206 is sET iunior. Prud. cath. XII 149—152 is able to preserve the true quantity: mens obstetricis sedulae | pie in tyrannum contumax | ad spem potentis gloriae | furata servat paruulum. The third syllable 25 of involucrum and noctilucis is shortened in like manner 1147 n.

112 pedisequis (so, with one s, Pitra in addenda) cf. Num. 492 n.

216 forte restituendum: "ac ne praetrepidus referas incepta, sub actu." PITRA, p. 569.

221 cf. Judges 641 n.

223 infelici uulneri molestiorem, fateor, adhibui medelam; expunge quidquid uncinis includitur. altus metro satis conueniret. PITRA, p. 569.

- 251 candore niuali. 'Aen. III 538.' H. N.
- 293 see addenda on Gen. 688.
- 306 Aen. XI 366 pone animos et pulsus abi. H. N.
- 336 cf. Gen. 607 olido cum turbine.
- 5 338 nihili est quod annotatur; uidendum uero an alio in codice legatur: quadrupedumque hominumque et tellus tota repletur. PITRA, p. 569.
 - 370 retain arente and perhaps laturus at the end of 379.
 - 400 Aen. IX 324 sic memorat uocemque premit. H. N.
- 10 406 lege cum codice D [C]: iamque deus piceo. PITRA.
 - 414 tum uero incumbunt = Aen. IX 73. H. N.
 - 437 cf. Num. 597 n.
 - 440 cuiusque e sanguine postes tinguere magnificum. eST sanguine C.
- 15 522 Cypr. Sodoma 60 dicta et facta simul. Alcim. Auit. VI 428—9 nam si Christicolas nosmet sanctosque putemus, | adgrauat hoc etiam, ni dictum facta sequantur. Paulin. Nol. ep. 31 5 f. nec mora, uerbum factum.
- 563 Pitra (p. 569) handsomely withdraws his note:
 - 662 primo redeuntEs lumine solis. redeuntIs C. cf. Num. 868.
 - 763 tertius interea sese per tempora mensis festinus uariata dedit cum sole per arua.
- 25 764 necesse est aliter legatur; cum sola per arua, uti p. 247 ver. 824. PITRA, p. 569. C has sola.
 - 849 Analecta 204 ver. 62.
 - 874 Et uero. At uero C.
 - 883 gaudeT. gaudeNS C.
- 30 886 cf. Analecta 202 ver. 10 n.
 - 919 decumbat. 509. Gen. 686. Judges 464.
 - 1020 Qu. alternis?
- 1120 nubs. Num. 373 n. Archiv f. lat. Lexik. 1 263. Gramm. lat. v 561 34 seq. K. Old Lat. Lugd. Exod. 40 28—32 35 (5 exx). Num. 9 15 16. 10 11 12 36 (34). 12 10. 14 14.

quorum. PITRA.

1149 ardenti e murice. Iuv. XI 155 n.

1208 nihil haesitans, legeris: multisque. PITRA.

1310 quAe bonus eloquiis uates deponere tristes indutus luctumque iubet. queM C, rightly (populum).

1315—6 C's reading, decenter...a teste, may stand.

1386 uatis pro uates temere uenit e codicibus, qui constanter habent uatis. PITRA.

1392 sic fert numerorum series, sed ob nonnullos in locis peregrinis uagantes, exactius ultimus uersus erit 1389. PITRA.

JOSHUA.

corrige foedum sphalma typographicum: quoram pro

155 sed fragor et uastae concordi murmure uoces tormentum mortale gerunt.

156 morale B. C. En lectio unice uera: 'tormentum 15 murale gerunt,' ut in Aen. XII 921—2 'murali concita numquam | tormento sic saxa fremunt.' PITRA.

164 domino uirtutum. In the Old Latin (Lugd.) and vulgate uirtus represents δύναμις or ἰσχὺς or κράτος of LXX. Arn. I 20 plur. II 58 med. sing. Cypr. or. domin. 9 pr. Sulp. 20 Seu. chr. I 14 2 f.) (infirmitas Paulin. Nol. ep. XIV 1 f. 2 bis. 3 pr. even XXIV 10 quae illic uitiorum uirtus, quanta uirtutum infirmitas sit. ibid. 23 infirmet in nobis uirtutem peccati, ut confirmet uirtutis suae spiritum.

173 in fine lege: Amri. PITRA.

209 infelix, praedae et spoliorum accensus amore. Aen. XI 782 femineo praedae et spoliorum ardebat amore. H. N.

254 Aen. XI 890 arietat in portas. H. N.

337 Aen. vi 504 confusae stragis aceruum. H. N.

439 leg. et si quater denus bis. PITRA.

446 et elementa. cf. 309 et, ut saepe solet. 349 ut elementa. 510 nec opus ut. Levit. 67 uel una sub nocte.

463 actus. lege artus PITRA.

549 idola nulla uirum de uicta gente supersint. deuicta EX gente C.

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LEVITICUS.

- 15 dele quod in uncinis additur. PITRA.
- 39 quae praesens est. lege quae praetentis. PITRA.
- 93 crimine caret. Exod. 107 n.
- 5 131 lege: corpora pura placent. PITRA.
 - 172 culmVs. culmIs C.

NUMBERS.

- 196 prAEstant. pErstant C. cf. 519.
- 232 Analecta 204 ver. 59 we have cūbili.
- 10 254 uina neget sibi nata. From Hor. a. p. 122 iura neget sibi nata.
 - 294 miserator. Iuuenc. euang. II 295. Exod. 34 6 Lugd. Paulin. Nol. ep. 13 4 f. 26 5. 30 4. Venant.
 - 296 lege: munere pacem. PITRA.
- 15 315 Prof. Nettleship (Classical Rev. 11, 1889, 129) corrects in the same way corpus glossar. 11 261 47 γαῦλος ποιμενικὸν ἀγγεῖον, hoc siGnum, reading hoc sinum.
 - 352 modici is right: 'only a little toil remains.' Perhaps $l\bar{a}boris$ may stand.
- 390 forte cumque prophetarum. PITRA.
- 491 inemtos pepones. On behalf of the text I must confess that LXX Lugd. and vulg. have δωρεάν, gratis in Num. 11 5; but there it is the fish that can be had for the taking, not the melons and cucumbers. The number of verses beginning with a short syllable is also larger than I thought. cf. Joshua 446 n. in addenda.
 - 492 add Exod. 112 pedisequis.
 - 501 Enormi, written inormis in later times Boniface pp. 38.
 - 43 (61). inormiter ib. 46 (36). 44 (84) Jaffé.
- 30 610 lege natus. PITRA.
 - 738 tVmore. tImore C.
 - 757 prona. so C, not (as I said after Pitra) propria which is I suppose in A, and is certainly right.

- 774 Paulin. Nol. ep. XXVIII 1 pr. uictor longissimarum uiarum; bene idem dicendus simul et uictor et uictus, quia uincitur caritate, qua uincit uias duras.
 - 824 solA per arua. solE p. a. C, wrongly, cf. Exod. 764 n.
 - 838 melius forte: sub ripis fluminis. PITRA.
 - 856 rather des ferre.
 - 862 cf. Judges 129 n.
 - 876 forte Phineus, ut 895 et p. 221 ver. 486. PITRA.

DEUTERONOMY.

933 carcere solus Aegypto. lege Aegypti. PITRA. for 10 sustulit eT uinclis read with C s. e uinclis.

15

20

- 960 lege tritae. PITRA.
- 991-3 Pitra corrects the punctuation as I have done.
- 1023 lege aeterna, aut aeterni. PITRA.
- 1125 C reads p OPulos sub tegminis fouere pennis.
- 1168 eorum. Reorum C.

JUDGES.

- 138 cf. 354 n.
- 177 ac postquam longe fidorum abscesser It agmen. Read abscesserAt.
- 288 domino sacratum suscitat altar.

 This confirms Gen. 369 sacratas suscitat aras.
- 295 with pallent for pauent, cf. illac for inuat Exod. 653.
- 350—1 the repetition of territa denotes a corruption Gen. 424—5 n.
 - 354 cf. 138 n. ET raucos. AC raucos C.
 - 368 Joshua 481 n.

Levit. 32 (Analecta p. 203) cf. Num. 273 simili candentes pluma columbas.



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On 5 May 1889 a friend brought to me from Rome a photograph of Cardinal Pitra, with the intelligence that he died about two months before. By the favour of Canon Scott of Cambridge I have received from the Lady Abbess of St Mary's Abbey, Stanbrook, Worcester, a mortuary card, printed at Solesmes, which gives the date of Cardinal Pitra's death as 9 Febr. My dedication was in print in November, and all that I have said of the Cardinal was written, as I believe, while he was yet alive. It is a satisfaction to me to know that I have not wilfully sinned against the law DE MORTVIS NIL NISI BONVM. I will only add, what Thomas Baker said of Bishop Fisher, if I believed words of mine could profit the dead, I would follow him on my knees, with no conventional R. I. P.

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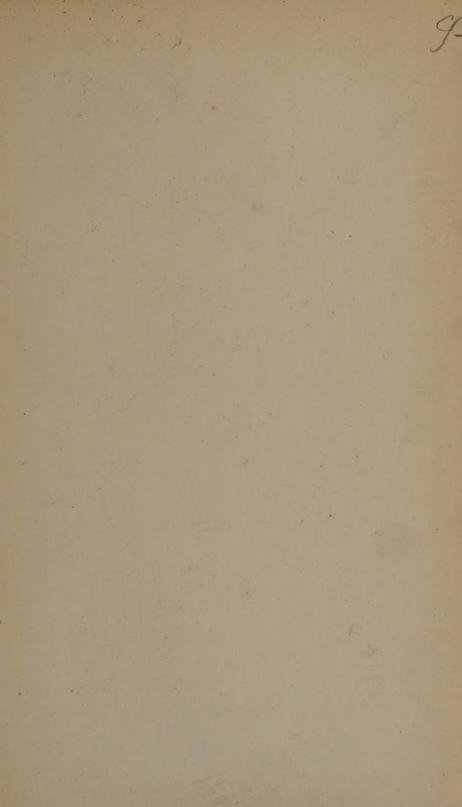
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